

# THE DAILY WORKER

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For the Organization of the Un-  
organized.  
For a Labor Party.  
For the 40-Hour Week.

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## DEMAND "HANDS OFF CHINA!"

### Smash Lewis Plan To Strangle Locals

Even Slugging Another Progressive Does Not Stop Mass Uprising by Delegates; Lewis Leaves Chair

By JACK KENNEDY.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 31.—Rallying to the slogan, "democracy in the union," rank and file delegates decisively defeated Emperor Lewis' machine this morning when it attempted to take away from local unions the right to hold annual elections. Van Bittner's constitutional committee proposed elections every two years.

#### CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

HE tabloid sheets are devoting pages of type and square feet of pictures to the most insane story of sexual irregularities that ever besmirched American journalism. Those rags are catering to a public appetite that is whetted to the point of insatiable for such mental fare. They are coming money. Circulation is mounting rapidly and nothing would please their owners better than to have a "Daddy" Browning case weekly until the people grew tired of it and demanded something different and more thrilling.

THE older and more respectable journals are obviously envious of the windfall that came the way of the tabloids. The citizens that thousands of moral snoots are trying to save from the clutches of Satan are seeking to fill the gap in their thrills lives by transporting themselves mentally into the immediate vicinity of "Daddy" Browning or "Peaches" depending upon the sex of the 100 per cent American.

READERS turn their faces from headlines telling of a new wrinkle in the Chinese situation or the landing of another boatload of marines in Nicaragua. The "president's spokesman" might be snapped in conference with the president and the phenomenon would not cause a thrill-bound to bat an eye. Why worry about a war with China, Mexico or the rape of Nicaragua? Here is something that touches the cannon-fodder more intimately. So they run the risk of polluting their souls by reading of a pervers' escapades and the young female's quest for the Golden Fleece.

THE circulation managers of the "regular" newspapers are tearing their hair if they have any left to pull out. The owners are making life miserable for them. But the managing editors cannot compete with the tabloids in producing pictures, and pictures are easily read. So they put on their moral high hats and point the accusing finger at the tabloids. Some even go so far as to suggest censorship. If they cannot make money they can console themselves by appearing before the public in all their virtuous nakedness.

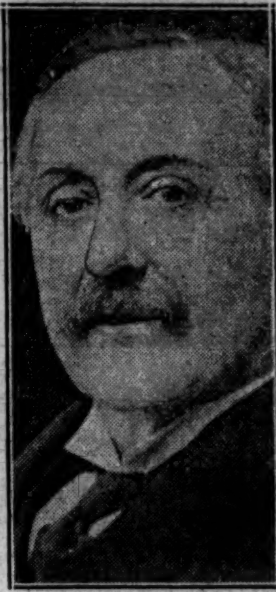
HEARST'S tabloid sheet, The Mirror, devotes practically half of each edition to the Browning case. It (Continued on page 2)

#### Sell "Daily Worker" At Miners' Convention

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Natalie Gomez is THE DAILY WORKER "newsboy" at the Indianapolis Convention of the United Mine Workers of America. Delegates coming in or going out of the hall will find her near the door. She will take subscriptions for THE DAILY WORKER and other publications of the DAILY WORKER Publishing Co.

THE DAILY WORKER is sold at all union conventions.

#### Gladstone's Son



Viscount Gladstone, above, attempts to remedy the publication of Capt. Peter E. Wright's book, Portraits and Criticism, by forcing the captain into a libel suit. In the book Wright told of cases in which the course of Empire was swayed by Gladstone's fondness for pretty women.

### HAPGOOD'S LOCAL DEMANDS SEATING OF ITS DELEGATE

Proves Progressive Is Real Union Miner

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 31.—Powers Hapgood, progressive coal miner of District No. 2, and active in the Brophy campaign, has received immediate aid from his local union at Cresson, Pa., in his attempts to take his place on the floor of the International Convention of the United Mine Workers of America.

Hapgood was trapped alone by agents of the John L. Lewis machine a few days ago and slugged in an effort to prevent his appearing as a delegate. He is also barred by the Lewis controlled credentials committee on the faked charge that he is not a member of the union.

Local Refutes Charge.

His local union in a statement to the Delegates of the Thirtieth U. M. W. A. convention states that: "The charge that Brother Hapgood never joined the U. M. W. of A. either by card or initiation is a slanderous lie of the meanest sort. Merely because Brother Hapgood has a mind of his own and while he was an organizer for the U. M. W. of A. in the 1922 Somerset County strike for union recognition, because he criticized the International officials for allowing the very companies that they were striking against in Somerset County to be signed up in other fields and put back to work, and because he was an active supporter of John Brophy for International President, the International Officials determined to eliminate him. Not being able (Continued on page 5)

### United States Lands Troops In China

Admiral Williams In Joint Action With British

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—British and American troops were landed jointly at Amoy it was reported in a message from Admiral Williams to the state department today.

This is the first intimation Washington had that United States forces were landed on Chinese territory. A battalion of 1,200 marines are standing by at the San Diego base awaiting orders. Marines on mail guard duty are being withdrawn and ordered to speed for the west coast.

Coolidge and Kellogg are mobilizing a mighty fleet in China ostensibly to protect life and property but actually, it is feared here, for war on the Cantonese government.

Marines Under Orders.

Brigadier General Smedley Butler, commander of the base, refused either to affirm or deny the early dispatching of the marines to China. This was taken to mean that the force was under war orders.

The navy department today refused to say how many United States battleships were now in Chinese waters. Ships are moving under sealed orders so as not to unduly alarm the American people and the Chinese. The Coolidge policy is to present the American people with an accomplished fact and at the same time steal a march on the Cantonese.

Secrecy At War Office.

It was explained that Admiral Williams, in command, may requisition ships, he deems advisable and that no announcement will be made here. War secrecy pervades the war department.

The United States and Great Britain have agreed not to recognize the Cantonese or Nationalist government.

There are reports here that Britain is still dithering with Chang-Tao-Lin and a news agency carried a story that the Manchurian dictator was marching south against the Cantonese.

Leaving For Shanghai.

The destroyers Noa and the Stewart, which were supposed to be in (Continued on page 3).

### Hudson Coal Co. Hits Employees With a Lay-Off; Anti-Union Outfit

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 31.—More than 25,000 mine workers of Lackawanna and Luzerne counties were thrown out of work today when thirteen collieries of the Hudson Coal Company and several workings of the Glen Alden Coal Company were shut down because of the lack of demand for anthracite coal.

Notices posted at the various mines throughout the valley explained that the mines would be idle "indefinitely." The action of the companies is taken to mean that a half time operating policy will be enforced because of the dull condition of the hard coal market.

The Hudson Coal Co. is one of the largest in this district, and is a most vigorous agitator for non-union conditions. It has a contract with the union, but forbids union organizers to set foot on its property. It also conducts dinners, at which it seeks to form its employees into a more or less organized opposition to the union.

### ENLIGHTENED LABOR LAW IN RISING CHINA

One Reason for Support Of Laboring Masses

HANKOW, (FP).—Reason for the enthusiasm of the Chinese workers for the Nationalist government, and basis for the tremendous expansion of labor unions in territory held by the revolutionary armies, is found in the new code of industrial relations drawn up by the political department of Hubei province, in which Hankow is located.

Children under 12 years of age cannot be employed; nor can women, or children under 15 years, be employed after 9 p. m. in any factory, or at any dangerous work.

The work-week is to be six days, with pay for seven. Ten hours is to be the maximum day's work period. Right of the workers to organize and make collective contracts is to be recognized by all employers.

Workers' compensation, with six years pension for widows of workers (Continued on page 2)

### BANK OF ENGLAND LOSES ITS RUSSIAN GOLD DEPOSITS AS TRADE BALANCE FAVORS U. S. S. R.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—A significant sign of the improved state of industry in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is the quiet withdrawal of four and a half million dollars worth of Russian gold from the Bank of England. This money was not sent for subversive purposes, but was demanded by the British as a guarantee that goods purchased in England by the government trade monopoly of the U. S. S. R. would not be obtained partially free through a decline in the value of the ruble caused by excess of imports over exports in the trade of the Soviet Union.

The shoe is on the other foot now. Russian exports exceed imports during the last quarter of 1926 by 76,000,000 rubles. There is considerably more chance of the pound depreciating than of the ruble falling. And the Russian government takes back its gold. Not only that, it is buying more, where it can get it. The internal trade of the Soviet Union is growing faster than the medium of circulation, as a direct result of the rapidly increasing productivity of all sorts of industry. The Moscow state bank shows for the second half of 1926 an increase of 28,000,000 rubles in its gold and gold exchange reserve. The paper ruble is adequately backed by gold reserves.

### Britain Challenges World Proletariat

Communist International Declares Victory Over China Would Be Followed by New Capitalist Onslaught

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, Jan. 31.—That the British government is openly challenging the international proletariat in arrogantly declaring its intention to dispatch an army of occupation to Shanghai, is the opening declaration in a manifesto issued by the executive committee of the Communist International calling on the workers of the world to organize for the defense of the Chinese revolution, under the slogan: "Hands off China."

The British bourgeoisie, declares the manifesto, are eager to profit by their victory over the miners by strangling the Chinese revolution.

Aim at Disarming China.

The tactics of the reformist leaders aim at disarming the Chinese revolution and leaving it at the mercy of the interventionists, who are armed to the teeth. Those tactics fit in with the general strategical plan of international imperialism.

A victory for the military interventionists in China, the manifesto goes on to say, would mean a victory of international fascism and render a new onslaught against the workers of all lands by the capitalists a certainty.

The attack on China is a preparation and rehearsal for war against Soviet Russia, which is the stronghold of the workers and peasants' revolution.

Organize to Defend China.

The manifesto calls on world labor to organize without loss of time for the defense and support of the Chinese revolution, to organize a united front struggle of all labor organizations, to mobilize all organizations with a view to preventing transportation of armed forces against China.

The workers of all countries are urged to demand the immediate recognition of the Nationalist government of China and the withdrawal of armed imperialist forces from China.

Communists War on War.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—An active campaign to prevent a war with China is being conducted by the Communist Party of Great Britain, through the distribution of leaflets, the organization of mass demonstrations and "Hands off China" committees.

The dockworkers are appealed to prevent the dispatch of troops, arms and munitions to China. Leaflets are distributed among the soldiers awaiting embarkation for the Orient.

A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain called on all organized labor to unite in a conference to fight the government's policy of war against China.

Thomas For War.

On the other hand J. H. Thomas, political secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, and colonial minister in Ramsay MacDonald's

Twice From Same Place.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The British government was rocked today by two staggering blows from China when the consular body refused permission to the British army of occupation to be quartered in the international settlement.

(Continued on Page 2)

Crime Wave In Capital.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 (INS).—The national capital has a crime wave. Almost every kind of a "job" has been pulled off in Washington recently, and the police are uncertain whether it is due to New York bandits fleeing the rigors of the Baumes law, or due to local talent just waking up to the possibilities of the place.

Roll in the Subs For THE DAILY WORKER.

## Lewis Dresses the U. M. W. of A. for a Wedding and a Funeral

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE

THE United Mine Workers of America, so far as the Lewis machine with the aid of a packed convention can do it, at its thirtieth convention, is being stripped of every official and constitutional sanction for a policy of class struggle.

The heritage of militancy and belief in the ultimate supremacy of the working class, providing it kept faith and held to the line of solidarity with all of its oppressed kindred, the expression of belief in the right of the working class to free itself from economic and political servitude, have been rejected and repudiated in Indianapolis.

THE United Mine Workers, in its official policy, has been brought into line with the prevailing reaction in the upper circles of the labor movement.

What is left of the mighty union

which the pioneers of the American labor movement welded together with their blood, has been prepared for burial in the muck-heap of worker-employer co-operation and efficiency unionism.

The war on the Communists and the left wing in the union, the starving of thousands of the best fighting elements out of the union with the approval of officialdom since the Jacksonville agreement was signed the steady barrage directed against members who have dared to insist on the preservation of the most elementary principles of trade union democracy, the expulsion of men like Howat, Corbally, Myerscough, Duncan MacDonald, Freeman Thompson and Hapgood—all have been part of a consistent plan and the rape of the union that is taking place here is proof of it.

THE "efficiency union" experts of the Lewis machine have gone over

the constitution most thoroughly. Their report recommends that every word, clause or sentence which is reminiscent of the former militancy of the United Mine Workers be eliminated.

In addition to castrating the constitution the machine-ridden convention has repudiated a number of former progressive measures.

The major preparations to turn the back of the union on its glorious past can be enumerated as follows:

1. The preamble to the constitution has been fundamentally changed. In its old form the second paragraph said:

Believing that those whose lot is to toil within the earth's recesses surrounded by peculiar dangers and deprived of sunlight and pure air, producing the commodity which makes possible the world's progress, are entitled to protection and the FULL SOCIAL VALUE OF THEIR PRODUCT, etc.

The last five words, have been changed to read: **EQUITABLE FRUITS OF THEIR LABOR.**

This change is of the greatest significance. It means that the officialdom of the U. M. W. of A. accepts both the viewpoint of the American ruling class on the question of the reward to which workers are entitled and the phraseology in which its fruits of their labor" is the formula of the Civic Federation.

2. In Article 8, Section 1, the section dealing with qualifications for holding office in the union, there has been inserted a clause **BARRING ANYONE WHO IS NOT AN AMERICAN CITIZEN FROM RUNNING FOR OFFICE IN THE UNION.**

This clause, in a union like the U. M. W. of A., in which the majority of the membership is foreign-born, places the leadership of the union in the hands of precisely 100 per cent

American elements which have accepted the worker-co-operation theory.

It sets up a privileged group, a group which is vested with the power of carrying on all negotiations with the bosses and determining the policies of the union.

THIS division between the foreign-born and the American-born, between those foreign-born workers fortunate enough to be allowed to share the few privileges accorded workers who swear allegiance to American capitalist government and those who have been denied that privilege, cannot but weaken the union and drive it further along the road of unadulterated efficiency unionism.

Other unions have adopted similar provisions, but no union officialdom ruling over such a large percentage of foreign-born membership yet has dared to take such a step.

The foreign-born workers who make up the strength of the U. M. W. of A. have been made into robots who are allowed, in the affairs of the union, only to pay dues and vote for his majesty—the American citizen.

3. The policy which the Lewis machine has been following for the last five years and a half, i.e., expelling all members who protest against turning the union into an instrument of the coal operators, has now been incorporated in the constitution.

This provision, with the deprivation of the right of non-citizens to hold office, makes the U. M. W. A. officialdom an open ally of the suppressive agencies of the government and vice versa.

4. The necessity for securing the endorsement of the membership for assessments over more than a two-months' period has been eliminated. Section 25, which dealt with this power of officialdom, formerly read:

"The board shall have power to levy and collect assessments when necessary, but no assessment levied by the international executive board shall be collected for more than two months unless authorized by a referendum vote of the members."

As amended by the constitution committee this section now reads: "The board shall have power to levy and collect assessments when necessary."

The Lewis machine now has the power which the rising capitalist class fought for four centuries to take away from royalty—the power to tax without consent of the taxed. By the use of this power it can secure the funds with which to finance its army of "organizers" and make war upon the rank and file.

5. One of the ways in which this power is to be used has already been made clear. It is to tax the mem-

(Continued on page 2)



## MINERS' WAGE SCALE REPORT ABOUT READY

### Committee Made Up of Lewis Supporters

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 31.—The scale committee appointed at the beginning of the United Mine Workers' international convention here has held several meetings, and is expected to report in a day or two. This committee was appointed from among the higher officers of the various districts, with Harry Fishwick, president of District 12 (Illinois), and a staunch Lewis partisan in this convention, at its head, John Brophy, president of District 2, progressive candidate for international president against John L. Lewis, the incumbent, was not put on the committee. Nearly all other district presidents are members of it.

To Cut or Not. There is much speculation as to the committee's proposed report. The progressives are determined on no reduction of the wages now prevailing in the central competitive district, which are higher than those in the non-union districts. Lewis has frequently announced that the union would submit to "no backward steps." Chairman Fishwick in speeches made in his district before the convention but after his elevation to the district presidency, has used similar language.

Harry in Bad Company. Frank Farrington, president of District 12 until he was exposed last year as a hireling of the Peabody Coal Co., created the district union political machine by which Fishwick maintains his power, and Farrington has openly advocated a wage reduction for the union fields, both before and after his sudden ousting from office.

The South Must Strike. Neither Fishwick nor Lewis has proposed any practical plan by which a successful strike could be accomplished, in case the operators stick to their agreement made in Toledo to insist on wage reductions. A successful strike in the union fields depends largely on the sympathetic striking of the non-union miners, and Lewis has kept his hundreds of international organizers playing politics in the union fields instead of penetrating the non-union fields with union propaganda.

### Amestown Workers in Opposition to Policy of Bullying Nicaragua

JAMESTOWN, Jan. 31.—The local Central Labor Council in its last meeting adopted a resolution, protesting against the imperialist policies of the American government, and demanded the recall of marines, bluejackets and battleships from Mexico, Nicaragua and China.

A resolution for the A. F. L. to formulate plans to stop invasion of other countries by the U. S. was introduced at the meeting of the Barbers Local 178, and passed unanimously.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

### Smash Lewis Plan to Strangle Locals

(Continued from page 1)

to make any direct charges against him, they sent international organizers or an auditor into every local union in District Two where he had ever had his card in search of some one howling for democracy in the union" and a savage tirade against M. Demchak, his leading progressive opponent in his district on unproved charges that he had worked in a non-union district.

Slug Demchak. Demchak jumped to his feet on a point of special privilege, striding up the aisle to brand Golden's charge a lie.

Lewis' gangsters, who surround every progressive in the convention, threw Demchak violently into his chair while other administration henchmen closed in on him, slugging and cursing. The convention was in pandemonium, Fishwick vainly pounding his gavel for five minutes before police had pulled off Demchak's assailants.

"Is it safe for a rank and file to attend this convention?" was the first question shot at Fishwick when order had been restored, whereupon there was another wild demonstration. Further debate being impossible, Fishwick called for the vote as progressive forces made the rafters ring with a thunderous "No." A show of hands completely demonstrated that the Lewis outfit had lost its grip and even Fishwick admitted defeat.

Cheers and applause rang again through the hall as rank and file realized that at last they had broken the iron hand of Lewis' control over packed delegations and a stuffed convention.

Before adjournment, delegates approved a memorial to congress asking investigation of the interstate commerce commission for its discrimination against union fields.

## LEWIS DRESSES THE U. M. W. OF A. FOR A WEDDING AND A FUNERAL

(Continued from Page 1)

bership to pay salaries equal to those of members of the cabinet and more than those of congressmen and senators—to finance increases in salaries from \$8,000 to 12,000 in the case of President Lewis and proportionate increases for all the courtiers of the royal house.

6. The former friendly attitude to the question of recognition of the Soviet Union, expressed at previous conventions when some remnants of rank and file democracy remained, has been changed to an official expression of complete hostility embodied in one of the most vicious resolutions on the subject ever put forward by a trade union leadership.

Does all this mean that the membership of the United Mine Workers of America has become hopelessly reactionary?

Quite the contrary. These measures have been taken by an officialdom which has had concrete proof of the fact, in two national elections, that the membership is opposed to its policies. It knows it rules, if not solely by methods that would shame a West Virginia coal operator, at least by virtue of these methods coupled with the backward character of a strategically located minority of the membership.

It hopes to continue to rule by making any substantial rank and file expression utterly impossible.

One of two things can occur:

1. The rank and file, rallied around capable and courageous leaders and a progressive program, will break thru the circle of official reaction which surrounds it now, take control of the U. M. W., organize the non-union fields and at least restore the union to its former strength and character; or

2. The U. M. W. will disappear insofar as it will serve as a weapon of the coal miners of this continent.

This does not mean that the coal barons, backed up by the government, will destroy the union at once. It does not even mean that with the expiration of the contract on April 31 there will be the open attack on the union that has been launched in West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania, etc.

But it does mean, and the machine program which reached its full fruition at the thirtieth convention points with deadly accuracy to the only other possible conclusion, that under the Lewis leadership the U. M. W. has discarded the glorious traditions of the past and now appeals to the lords of coal as an organization with which they can deal, thru 100 per cent Americans, with full assurance that it will not interfere with their profits.

THE U. M. W. no longer speaks in terms of class in its preamble. Under Lewis it is not to consider the coal operators as enemies but as "partners in industry."

Under the Lewis leadership the U. M. W. which rescued hundreds of thousands of miners from serfdom is to become the sponsor of a system of economic more subtle and dangerous than the open oppression which produced Ludlow and the march of the miners in West Virginia in 1922.

THE U. M. W. at its thirtieth convention, falls in line with the other trade unions whose members are being led into the camp of their class enemies by an officialdom whose utter subservience to American imperialism in all its phases leaves honest workers at a loss for words and fills the mind of a Communist with horror and apprehension.

But reaction creates its own remedy. Capitalism is never satisfied with half a loaf or with anything less than its full pound of flesh.

Right in the convention at which all vestiges of the pre-war revolutionary movement were eliminated from the precept and practice of the United Mine Workers, there was in evidence the forces which really represent the interests of the miners. They were weak, it is true. They will continue weak, in the sense of having sufficient power to pull the union back from the precipice of worker employer co-operation before it has been seriously damaged, for some time to come.

BUT the gulf between officials and membership has been immeasurably widened. It will continue to widen and before this convention is over its width will have increased until the voices of the machine spokesmen cannot be heard across the chasm. The miners, then, will hear only the voices of the coal barons urging them to struggle for the program which John L. Lewis now denounces as "destructive of trade unionism."

The workers then will know what votes to head.

BUT between now and then there is a long, hard trail to travel. On every foot of the way there is work to be done and the militants will have to fight all the time. They will get no succor from the persecution which has been their portion, but they alone can save the union. They can be certain of the will to

struggle and the ability of the membership to finally repudiate their betrayers when resolutions like the following, endorsed by 27 local unions, find their way into even the most reactionary conventions in the history of the United Mine Workers:

Whereas, numerous officers, after holding office a number of years within the organization, have, and take the opportunity in getting well versed and educated in the affairs of our union, in general, and Whereas, it has been found in past years, that some of the individual officers having had the support and confidence of the rank and file, have accepted responsible positions with the operators. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the representatives of our union, when meeting in convention in contracting a new agreement, refuse to have any dealings with such individual representatives of the operators, who at any time have held office in the United Mine Workers of America. The issue might have been put more clearly but here is a mass opinion to the effect that the union and the capitalists and the workers and the capitalists, have nothing in common.

It is the real opinion of the membership of the United Mine Workers of America.

It is the task of the Communists and the left wing to give this sentiment a clearer and more powerful organizational expression.

The Lewis machine has dressed the United Mine Workers in a costume which is suitable either for marriage with the coal barons or burial over which they will preside. The same costume may serve for a wedding and a funeral.

The left wing will prevent both events taking place.

### Power Company Lobby Hinders Project For Boulder Canyon Dam

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—One of the greatest lobbies in the history of congress is seeking to throttle Boulder canyon dam legislation, Rep. Swing (R) of California, charged in the house today.

Swing was questioned by several members who expressed amazement at the methods he said were being employed. "I charge that the power companies of the country are in a pool for the purpose of balking the United States government and congress in enacting this legislation which is vitally necessary to protect lives and property from flood," Swing said.

He explained that the proposed Boulder dam on the Colorado River would prevent floods, reclaim land and furnish electric power for eight states.

### Communists of Great Britain War on War

(Continued from Page 1)

tiement at Shanghai and Wellington Koo, representing the Peking government, or Chang-Tao-Lin, called at the British embassy and peremptorily demanded that the British troops now in Shanghai evacuate immediately.

"The British government will give any protest from foreign minister Koo the attention it deserves," was the icy comment of the foreign office. Koo, characterized the dispatch of British troops as "a most extraordinary action" and in contravention of existing agreements. Koo cited the Washington conference resolution for the withdrawal of all troops not in China in conformity with existing treaties and article X of the league of nations covenant.

Forced To Evacuate. Two battalions of recently arrived British troops have been forced to evacuate from their quarters in the Shanghai racecourse.

The action of the council was taken, it is understood after it had been decided that the situation does not call for the presence of troops. If the decision is maintained the thousands of British troops now enroute to Shanghai may not be permitted to land, for quarantining them in the Chinese sections would undoubtedly arouse immediate protests from the Chinese since it would be an act of intervention.

No Rest For Bull's Troops. The British in Shanghai propose to quarter the troops at the waterworks which they claim to be British property. Here again the consular body steps in and declares that even the waterworks is British property, it is located in the international settlement and is under the jurisdiction of the consular body. So the British troops are here but have no place to sit.

The British government decided to delay publication of its proposals to China. The Morning Post assures its readers that the proposals would not become effective until a "suitable" government is formed in China. This means a puppet government suitable to the Tories.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

## CHINA'S MINISTER AT WASHINGTON TALKS PLAINLY

### Revolution in Orient Can't Wait on Cal

By LAURENCE TODD (Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, (FP).—China's revolution, backed by an awakened working class of 300,000,000 out of her 400,000,000 people, will not wait for Secretary Kellogg or any other foreign cabinet minister to tell it what it may do.

That's the substance of a diplomatic statement made to the American press by Sao-Ke Alfred Sze, Chinese minister in Washington, after he had studied the Kellogg statement of sympathy toward China, and after Sze had read a resolution adopted by a mass meeting of Chinese in New York. This resolution was the voice of the revolution, spoken by men who have been aiding the Canton government by their weekly contributions from all-around the world.

It belongs to them. What business is it of Kellogg, says Sze in effect, to talk of granting things to the Chinese in their own country. The Chinese are taking back what belongs to them. They ask permission from nobody. The time has come when foreign governments, if they want the thing done, must stop sending navies and armies to China and must send notice that they have absolutely surrendered their claims of special privilege, extra-territorial rights and concessions there.

Sze is in a position which the Washington administration tolerates only because it fears that any change would be worse. He is minister from a government of the revolution which Coolidge and Kellogg regard as too working-class in its program to be recognized.

Tired of Pious Wishes. "I can convey any message to Hankow or Peking that the American government is ready to send," says Sze, "but we are tired of pious wishes. We want foreign governments to name their delegates to conferences for negotiation of new treaties that will be based on recognition of equality of rights and treatment between Chinese and foreigners. We will negotiate with each power separately, not collectively. And we do not want to waste time repeating old and futile talk. That is why we ask that the foreign powers each name their delegates; China is as much interested to know the composition of these foreign delegations as they seem to be anxious to know ours."

Aroused by the warning issued by the Chinese in New York, due to the landing of the first British reinforcement troops at Shanghai, Sze declared that the sending of "fleets, troops and marines in numbers greatly exceeding the needs for purely protective purposes" is "provocative and dangerous." If foreign powers treat China on a friendly basis, he added, their people in China will be protected to the utmost power of the authorities. But the foreign powers must avoid even an unintentional act of provocation to the Chinese people just now.

China Holds Whip Hand. Washington officialdom had not expected these rough words from the genial and wealthy Dr. Sze. It has valled out the Soviet revolution, but with China covered with American missionary enterprises—none of them at Chinese invitation—the situation as to a blockade of Chinese radicalism is different. China's millions of workers hold the whip hand, thru their nationalist government, because the powers, and especially America, cannot simply walk away and denounce them as enemies of civilization. Washington must deal with China as an equal.

### Combine of Congressmen On Tax and Farm Help?

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31.—Representative Marvin L. Davis, (D) has written to Representatives John N. Garner (D) and Gilbert N. Haugen (R) proposing a bloc in congress to pass over Coolidge's veto bills for lower taxes and farm relief.

"In spite of the opposition of the administration," said he, "these two groups combined have sufficient votes to pass both bills by substantial majorities. What I propose is a straight forward, sincere union of forces to pass bills in good faith." Davis said he had voted twice against the McNary-Haugen farm bill, but would not do so again. He is for the Garner bill to reduce taxes on corporations.

Asks Aid of State Department. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 31.—Palmer Davis, executive secretary of Yale in China, today wired the state department at Washington asking that immediate steps be taken to effect the release of Dickson H. Leavens, treasurer of Yale in China, who is reported as having been imprisoned in Shanghai, China.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

## Renegades Use Smoked Glasses in an Effort to Abolish Class Struggle

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

THERE are former radicals and renegade socialists who find an excuse for their desertion of the class struggle in the declaration that the "dividing lines of the social conflict are being swept away."

This quotation is part of the heading of Evans Clark's review of this tendency in the New York Times. Clark helps the cause of retrogression along a little himself, thru injecting his own ideas in this direction, and then tells what he finds inside of books written by the liberal, Jett Lauck, the ex-socialist, William English Walling, as well as a symposium edited by the socialists, Harry W. Laidler and Norman Thomas, under the title of "New Tactics in the Social Conflict."

Clark's statement of the smug comfort with which "the new liberalism" seeks to surround itself finds voice in these two sentences: "In the pre-war days the radical and labor groups were massed on the one side in a frontal attack on 'capital'."

"Except for a little band of Communists, who now keep up a ragged show of opposition on the left, the battle lines have been obscured, if not lost altogether, in this general breaking of ranks."

Anyone at all familiar with facts, and not wishing to distort them, can easily take issue with both of these statements. The class struggle lines are clearer than ever today. Capital is faced with a more determined "frontal attack" by labor today than at any time in all its history in this country.

One of the big differences is that in the pre-war days, words were sufficient, especially lots of them, while today needs are demanded in the class struggle.

It is only necessary, for instance, to consider the present convention of the United Mine Workers of America at Indianapolis. The class lines have never been drawn more clearly in any gathering of American labor.

In the pre-war days even Tom L. Lewis, international president, who sold out to the West Virginia coal barons, could parade as a "radical," because it was merely a matter of words to pass a resolution denouncing the National Civic Federation. Lewis bore a bitter enemy toward John Mitchell, one of the chief supporters, along with Sam Gompers, of this class burring organization, and so he raised the issue himself in the miners' convention, not waiting for the pre-war socialists to do it. In those days bitter industrial war was carried on, to be sure, in every section of the land, in the coal mines of Colorado; in the copper mines of Michigan; in the steel mills of the Pittsburgh district. But these struggles were for hours, wages and conditions, in which the "spectre of Communism" was never seen, because the Russian Bolshevik revolution had not yet taken place. But "Passaic" ranks well with "Ludlow" with "Calumet," with "Cabin Creek" and "Homestead," with the additional asset that in the New Jersey textile center the strikers also stood firm under the repeated attack, instigated by the employers, that workers were bent on wrecking the capitalist government and seizing power, and the "Passaic" was but a preliminary rehearsal. To be sure, "Passaic" typifies the struggle for wages and hours today, but it also typifies the fear of the great employer of his own extermination at the hands of the workers on some tomorrow.

Socialist delegates, in the pre-war days, in the miners' conventions, were listened to good-naturedly, whether it was Duncan MacDonald, Adolph Germer, Alex. Howat, Jim Lord or Frank J. Hayes. Many of the measures they espoused were adopted, and then

But the class struggle cannot be winked at, or shut out of existence with the closing of an eye, even by socialists, either in or out of the unions. Every trade union convention, every labor struggle proves that. The fact that socialists and liberals have joined the capitalists in their struggle against the left wing and the Communists indicates that the class struggle is becoming clearer, not that it is blurred.

### Austrian Fascists Use Hungary as Base For Raid in Austria

VIENNA, Austria, Jan. 31.—Four persons were killed and thirty more injured as a result of fighting between the Socialists and Austrian fascists late yesterday afternoon and continuing through the night. The center of conflict were at Loibersbach and Neustadt. The Socialists won the battle, and the fascists fled by hundreds across the Hungarian frontier. It is charged that they came from Hungary to make their attack with the tacit connivance of the Horthy government.

Fascist lying in wait the evening before, fired from an inn at Loibersbach into the rear of a Socialist procession, and felled four persons.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

forgotten. Miners' conventions then were comparatively peaceful affairs.

No one can be blind to the conditions existing today. MacDonald has been expelled from the miners' union in Illinois because he fought the officialdom, both the state machine recently headed by Frank Farrington and the international regime of John L. Lewis, who arrogantly announces that Alex. Howat is "no longer a member of the union." But the vicious capitalist attack, developed within the union by Lewis and his lieutenants against the real spokesmen of labor, is also directed against those who raise even an opposition program, like John Brophy, William Stevenson and William Brennan. Let the renegade liberals and socialists, who now write for the New York Times, try to point out in this employers' sheet, if they can, where the blur is to be found in Indianapolis today. Incidentally, they might take off the smoked glasses they wear to shut out the glare of the class struggle, as it rages today even within the labor unions themselves.

Capitalism knows that the class lines are clearer. It fears the militant program of the opposition in the miners' union. It buys off the Farringtons with soft, high-priced jobs. It coddles those ambitious like John Lewis, with promises of high political places, like secretary of labor, or even the vice-presidency of the nation. This only shows that the labor lacks of capitalism, like Lewis and Farrington, stand more clearly revealed than ever on the side of the exploiters. This does not blur, it clarifies the class struggle. In the eyes of the labor lieutenants of capitalism, it is a worse crime today to champion the cause of the Labor Party in the trade unions, in this post-war period, than it was to urge the cause of the Socialist Party in the trade unions before the war. This is true today—the Labor Party signifies a concrete effort to build a class party of labor. In the pre-war days multi-tudes joined the socialist party who not only were passive in the class struggle, but actually denied, like Charles Edward Russell, who nearly became the party's candidate for president in 1916, that there are classes struggling against each other within capitalist society.

"Company unions" do not blur the class issue. Look at Passaic, best example of how the employers merely invoke this subterfuge to head off real unionism. Of course, if writers like Clark, Lauck, Laidler, Thomas and the rest want to put on blinders and merely look at the class collaboration apparent in every union-management co-operation scheme, without taking into consideration the developing class resentment of workers against such nefarious schemes, then it is easy to discover a blur in the class relationship. Yet such are merely gazing at the capitalist class, including its lackeys, whether Green, Wolf, Walling, Hillman or Sigman, and all they see is the capitalist class, of which they are themselves a part. They close their eyes entirely to the presence of class conscious elements among the workers inspiring the rest to greater efforts, thus coming to the false conclusion that there is no class struggle.

But the class struggle cannot be winked at, or shut out of existence with the closing of an eye, even by socialists, either in or out of the unions. Every trade union convention, every labor struggle proves that. The fact that socialists and liberals have joined the capitalists in their struggle against the left wing and the Communists indicates that the class struggle is becoming clearer, not that it is blurred.

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### Enlightened Laws For Workers In China

(Continued from Page 1)

killed while employed, shall be paid. Compulsory arbitration is established in all disputes not directly adjusted between employer and union. Employers must pay unemployment benefits in time of stoppage, and where unable to do so much apply to the local government.

Workers must not interfere in factory administration, but may protect against harmful rules and be answered within 48 hours.

Disso For Detroit.

DETROIT, Jan. 31.—Agitation for and against the return of capital punishment continued to rage today as a check of the week end crime wave showed five killings.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

## MARX CABINET FINDS SUPPORT BURSTING APART

### Communists Wage Campaign Against It

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—All is not well with the Marx reactionary cabinet. The Communists have succeeded in getting out enormous crowds at their demonstrations against it, and the Red Front Fighters have been uniformly successful in their street battles that result from attempts of the Nationalist and National Socialist fascists to break up all such meetings.

Graef Disgruntled. The extreme right wing, anti-semitic, branch of the Nationalist party threatens to secede from the party, withdraw support from the Marx cabinet, and line up with the National Socialist or fascist groups in opposition to the government. The reason is that its leader, Judge Walter Graef did not get the portfolio of Minister of Justice.

The Catholic center deputies are many of them following the example of ex-Chancellor Joseph Wirth and turning against the cabinet.

### CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from page 1)

appears that The Mirror was instrumental in framing up the whole business and when one of Browning's lawyers intimated this, The Mirror opened out on the lawyer in an effort to show that the kinks in his marital life and Browning's hectic comubial career showed a striking similarity. In fact, the paper suggested that the lawyer might have contributed to Browning's delinquency.

IN order to bring the reading public closer to The Mirror—the public that feeds on the official provided by the Hearst press—a contest is started and readers are offered prizes for the snappiest pet name for Browning. Some suggest that he be called the "Honking Gander" and other fancy names. When the Browning case is played out the tabloids will comb the social sewers for more filth and as long as the cash from increased advertising rates keeps the cash register striking, our moral, Christian publishers will serve the public and denounce Communism as a menace to the sanctity of the home and social decency.

OUR position that Great Britain's gesture of peace towards China was merely a stall to enable the British forces to get to Shanghai before the Cantonese capture of the city is borne out by the latest news from London. There are so many conflicting stories emanating from London and Washington that it is almost impossible to wend one's way thru the mass of contradictory reports. But it is becoming clearer with each passing day that the imperialists are determined to hold on to Shanghai and that England and the United States have more than mere commercial reasons for this determination.

CHAMBERLAIN'S policy has been endorsed by both Ramsay MacDonald and Lloyd George. This means that the empire is in a crisis and that all the tools of the empire in all parties are rallying to her support. Here is the way a London correspondent puts the British position: "... Britain intends to defend to the limit her concession at Shanghai, upon which hangs the fate of the new naval station—the key point to the control of Oriental sea warfare." Strategic consideration as well as commercial reasons explain the grim determination of England and the United States to maintain a hold in China.

BRITAIN refuses to recognize the Cantonese but offers a working agreement with "the north and south China factions." The same old policy of dividing and conquering. With this brigand policy we find the hypocritical fraud, Ramsay MacDonald, in agreement. The gentleman who is always ready to raise his voice against Soviet Russia and the dictatorship of the workers and peasants has nothing but the mildest terms of criticism for the brutal blood and iron policy of the Tory government in China. Even his former mild criticism seems to be now conspicuous by its absence.

THERE is serious danger of a world war developing out of the Chinese crisis. The United States cannot forget the interview of Chang-Kai-Shek, the Cantonese general, in which he declared that China expected a friendly hand to the oppressed slaves of American imperialism in the Philippines. Neither can England forget his references to the hundreds of millions of Hindus who would be encouraged to rise against Britain by a victory of the Chinese nationalists. And both England and Japan look with a jaundiced eye in the direction of Japan and the dread alliance of all Eastern peoples against western imperialism. Yes, there is more involved in Shanghai than a "port to export prunes" to.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.



## CLOAKMAKERS TO HOLD ELECTIONS THIS THURSDAY

### Left Wing Massmeeting Plans Militant Policy

Yesterday the general council of the cloakmakers' union, the International Ladies' Garment Workers held meetings in Cooper Union and Manhattan Lyceum packed to capacity.

The chairman's council will have an election of local officers managers and executive boards of the locals. The locals involved are No. 2, 3, 9 and 25.

The topics discussed chiefly were the arrest and conviction of the cloakmakers, thanks largely to the provocation of Sigman and his gang, together with the aid of the Jewish Daily Forward.

Sigman Wants Workers in Jail. The Cooper Union meeting was under the chairmanship of I. Brauner. The chairman gave a report of the action of the shop chairman's council. He also gave out that he was in a committee to see President Sigman a few weeks ago, and Sigman made, among other statements to this committee, one in particular, that no place would prevail in the union until a few individuals should go to jail.

The committee asked him, "Is that the president of our International talking," and he persisted, "That is the only way there will be peace in the union."

When the committee objected against his appointing officers, the president stated that after he had the union, he would hold elections, but now he cannot trust the members to choose officers.

He promised the committee that no compulsory registration would be put through. Now, of course, he is using the black jack and dagger to compel registration.

An important speaker at the meetings was Joseph Goretzky, manager of Local 25, just released on \$25,000 bail after two weeks in prison.

The Joint Board is calling mass meetings of the shop chairmen of the entire needle trades industry. There will be prominent speakers including J. Goretzky, S. Solomon, Elia Marks, J. Bluman, J. Borowichowitz, L. Klem, and Louis Hyman, general manager of the Joint Board.

The district defense committees will meet Tuesday and Wednesday, right after work, in the various union offices.

All active cloakmakers are urged to come to the Joint Board and local union offices Tuesday and Wednesday to get literature about the elections. The elections take place Thursday, from seven A. M. to 9 P. M.

### Injured in Wreck.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 31.—Injuries received in a rear-end collision between a Baltimore and Ohio express and a Reading train in the fog at Pennington last Saturday night resulted in the death in Mercer hospital here today of E. T. Norton, well known business man of Connellsville, Pa.

### Notice.

Every Daily Worker agent is requested to report immediately to Room 32, 108 East 14 St.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

Address all mail for The DAILY WORKER to 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

### Dry Czar Yells For H. J.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Stung by the failure of congress to support his dry program, General Lincoln G. Andrews today warned that prohibition enforcement will suffer heavily unless adequate legislation is obtained.

## SHOE FACTORY IN SECRET MOVE TO NON-UNION SHOP

### In Night, Lee Gore Ships Machines Out

The shoe manufacturers controlled by the Shoe Workers Protective Union are attempting to follow in the same foot-steps as the shoe manufacturers of the board of trade to institute the open shop system in their factories, but having failed in their attempt to do so openly, have finally adopted a new scheme for the purpose of evading the union control, namely: by going into bankruptcy, and then opening new factories under new titles, and the open shop system.

### Secretly Moved.

One of these manufacturers, the Lee Gore Shoe Company, located at 505 Court street, Brooklyn, has gone still further. It has secretly, at midnight carried out materials and machines and transferred them to an already existing open shop by the name of Tull and Gordon Shoe Company, located at 370 De Kalb avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. However their own shop has not been shut down because as soon as they succeed in ridding themselves of the union which has controlled their shop for several years, they intend to return to the former shop.

### Strike Starts.

As soon as the workers learned of the plans they immediately called a strike and have been picketing the shop for a few weeks. When the Lee Gore firm merged with Tull and Gordon, they immediately announced that no union men would be allowed to remain on the job, and those who were union men were discharged. The workers, unable to endure the wages and conditions any longer, finally declared a strike, and as soon as pickets appeared on the line, four pickets and two representatives of the union were arrested, but were released without bail. The bosses, however, secured an injunction restraining the workers from picketing the shop.

### Must deal With Union.

Though we expect a speedy and favorable decision, yet whatever the decision may be, we are determined to renew this struggle with greater energy than ever before to show the bosses that their schemes will not be successful and if they want to produce shoes they will have to deal with the union.

SHOE WORKERS! Do not be misled because there are no pickets. Stay away from the Lee Gore Shoe Co., and the Tull and Gordon Shoe Co.

Texas Baker Local Signs Two New Shops.

EL PASO, (FP).—Bakery Workers Local 422, a comparatively new union, has signed 2 additional shops in El Paso.

## RIGHT WING ASKS FOR WRIT AGAINST NEWARK FURRIERS

### Hearing Set for Today Members Will Fight

(Special To The Daily Worker) NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 31.—A writ for an injunction has been served on Morris Langer, left wing business agent of Fur Workers Local 25, instructing him to turn over all records, funds and the union headquarters to the representatives of the right wing general executive board.

The writ was signed by Vice Chancellor Church, who has instructed the executive board to appear before him Tuesday, "to show cause why the injunction should not be granted."

Members For Left Wing. The members of the local who are supporting the left wing to a man, will hold a general membership meeting tonight at 103 Montgomery street, Newark, to devise ways and means of combating the attempt of Shachtman, Sorkin and Co. to use the machinery of the capitalist courts to regain control of the union after they had been repudiated by the membership.

When the workers heard that Shachtman had gone to the extreme of using the bosses' method of the injunction, their anger knew no bounds.

### Bosses' Methods.

The application for an injunction, the culmination of a hectic week during which the right wing clique have been attempting by all methods to put their lackey, Milton Corbett in the office of business agent, from which he had been driven after the members had found out that he had been taking "loans" from the bosses also using the funds of the local for his own personal needs, and on top of that, destroying all the records which could prove it.

Last Thursday, a committee consisting of Sorkin, Harris and Lucet representing the general executive board, together with police, tried to take over the union office by force. Failing, they wrote a letter to the bosses' association telling them not to deal with the regularly elected executive board. At first the association took a neutral position, but when it found out that the workers continued to support the regularly elected left wing administration, they ignored the request of Shachtman and Co.

## Wolfe Will Speak at Passaic Open Forum

PASSAIC, N. J.—The third lecture of the Passaic Workers School Open Forum will be held Feb. 6th, Sunday, at 7:30 p. m. at the Workers Home, 27 Dayton avenue. Comrade Bertrand D. Wolfe, the director of the New York Workers School will speak on: "Who Owns the Government." There will be a musical program. Admission free.

### London Cold Storage Strike.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—A strike has been called by the employees of the Union Cold Storage Co. About 600 men walked out when it became apparent that no settlement was in sight. The strike is showing its immediate effect by completely tying up all shipping along the docks of London all loading and unloading of ships carrying meat cargoes.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

## Passaic Conference Called to Discuss Problems of Relief

"What's Next in Passaic" is announced as the topic for discussion at a conference called by the Emergency Committee for Strikers Relief at the Civic Club this afternoon.

Gus Deak, strike chairman, is to be one of the speakers on the problems which face Passaic in carrying on its strike in the five mills unsettled, and at the same time caring for the workers who are still unemployed although not on strike.

Educational Work. Not only strike and relief problems, but work along cooperative and educational lines will be considered by the friends of Passaic who attend today's meeting.

The discussion is to be held by Henry T. Hunt, and Norman Thomas will be one of the speakers.

## LIBERAL GROUP ARRANGES LEFT WING DINNER

### Union Leaders to Talk On Present Conflict

A group of writers, artists and others interested in labor matters, have constituted themselves a Committee of Arrangements for a dinner to be held at the Cafe Boulevard on Tuesday, February 8th, to hear the left wing leaders Ben Gold, of the Furriers' Joint Board, and Louis Hyman of the Clerk and Dressmakers' Joint Board tell their side of the story of the present controversy in the needle trade unions.

The committee's letter of invitation to the dinner states that it believes the point of view of the administration officials in these unions has had wide publicity, but that the left wing side of the question is not known. "The familiar cry of 'Communism and Communism' has obscured the fundamental truths," says the committee; "and a solution of a conflict of this kind can only be found through the spread of information about both points of view."

### Left Wing Position.

"The left wing states that it is fighting a growing trade union policy of 'expulsion of the unorthodox,' and is maintaining the right of workers to have free speech within the union and the right to choose their own representatives. These are not academic questions but involve the loss of the right to a job by those thousands of workers who are allied with the left wing."

The dinner is described as "not a meeting of protest" but "rather a forum of discussion," and a "full opportunity for questions" is promised.

### Committee Members.

Those forming the dinner committee are: Harold Allen, B. Brodsky, Anna Washington Craton, Henry W. L. Dana, Floyd Dell, W. E. B. DeBols, Robert W. Dunn, Ernestine Evans, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Michael Gold, William Gropper, Paxton Hibben, Cedric Long, Eugene Lyons, Samuel Ornitz, Hannah Pickering, Boardman Robinson, Rex Stout, Genevieve Taggard, Carlo Tresca, Eric Weirland, Paul Wender, Charles Erskine Scott, Wood, Art Young.

Invitations for this dinner are being sent to liberal people and others outside the trade union movement who are not thoroughly acquainted with the situation. About 200 guests are expected.

## MOUNTED COP CHARGES INTO BOX STRIKERS

### Brutally Rides Down Men and Girls

Paper box strikers were ridden down by a mounted policeman who took his horse on the sidewalk on Worcester street, between Third and Bleeker yesterday, after 500 men and girls had paraded to that point from their hall.

The parade was an answer to the charge of the employers that no strike existed. This statement in their brief to Mayor Walker determined the strikers on a show down.

### Police Clubs Fall.

The police did everything to break up the parade once it got started on its way to the factory district. They clubbed quite freely, but it was not until Mounted Officer No. 7714 whose name is Wolf, shouted, "If you don't get out, I'll throw you down the sewer," and rode into the crowd, that great injury was done.

Wolf's attack knocked down and bruised several girls, and crushed Donchi Freedman, a striker, so that he had to be taken to Bellevue Hospital, where he is suffering from contusions and possible fractures of the leg.

### Arrest Student Too.

Three strikers were arrested: Joseph Mordkowitz, Joseph Familis, and Juliet Poyntz, a Union Theological student, James Wyker, was also arrested, though he was standing on the side lines, not in the parade.

Juliet Poyntz has gotten out a warrant against the officer, Wolf, charging assault. The box makers are determined to continue the strike until the union is recognized. They are much encouraged by the successful parade or mass picketing yesterday. Union headquarters reports that of 2,500 who went on strike eighteen weeks ago, 2,000 are still out, and 430 have gone back to work in the 25 shops that have settled with the union.

## Editor of Die Rote Fanne Sentenced on Insult to Hindenburg

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—The editor of Die Rote Fanne, official organ of the Communist Party of Germany, has been sentenced to serve four months in jail for having published a poem, in which President Hindenburg is called a dog. The paper was suspended for a period of 14 days, subsequent to the publishing of this poem. The editor, Comrade Hauswirth, was called before the court on a charge of insult against the President, and a violation of the Weimar constitution, and was sentenced to serve nine months in jail. The case was appealed.

The prosecution modified the charges to insult against the republic and sentenced the editor to serve four months in jail. The poem was written and published last September, during the turmoil of the voting over returning the property of the former German rulers, and denounced Hindenburg for trying to protect the interests of the princes, and to drain the national treasury at the expense of the German working class.

Tell your friends to buy The DAILY WORKER at the newsstands.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

## Worker Housewives Show Good Record of Strike Relief Work

The statement of the United Council of Workingclass Housewives from January 1st to November 1st and the Passaic Relief statement from March 1st to November 1st, 1926, were audited by a committee and found correct.

The deficit of the organization since then was cleared up and there are a few thousand dollars as balance in the bank. As to the Passaic Relief, much more money, probably thousands, was sent in to the Relief through the efforts of the United Council of Workingclass Housewives. Food was collected for the children's kitchens amounting to thousands of dollars. The running expenses of the kitchens were very small due to the good arrangement and efforts of the women in our organization, in charge.

Statement submitted by Kate Gilow, Secretary, U. C. W. H.

## United States Lands Troops in China

Continued from Page 1

Manila were today reported at Chinwang Tau. They will steam from that place to Shanghai.

The American commercial ship Goldstar left Guam with 250 marines aboard for duty in Chinese waters.

The Richmond, Marblehead and Cincinnati, America's most modern light cruisers, left the Canal Zone for Honolulu. It was designated as the 3rd light cruiser division. Rear Admiral J. R. Y. Blakeley now enroute to San Francisco, will take command of the cruisers at Honolulu.

The cruisers are of 7,500 tons, carry 35 officers and 400 men each and are among the fastest in the United States navy.

### Four Miners Entombed.

MADISONVILLE, Ky., Jan. 31.—Four men were entombed behind a fall of slate in the coal mine of the Isley Coal Company at Isley, near Dawson Springs, today.

## RUSH FUNDS TO JOINT BOARD OF GARMENT UNION

### "Gratifying Response" Says Portnoy

Workers from all trades and from all sections of the country are flocking to the support of the left wing cloakmakers by subscribing to the \$250,000 loan which the New York Joint Board is asking, according to the returns that have come in this week end.

More than 250 unions, clubs and workmen's circles have already joined the rank and file in their struggle against the International's corrupt leadership.

### Money Coming In.

Two thousand dollars from Chicago, \$5,700 from Los Angeles, \$750 from Minneapolis, \$500 from St. Louis, and contributions from scores of smaller cities have come in this week end in response to the cloakmakers' appeal for aid. If money continued to come in at the present rate, the campaign will be successfully concluded in a very short time, according to Julius Portnoy, who is in charge of the bond issue.

The contributions from other sections of the country have come in as a result of the strenuous campaign of Max Levine, formerly chairman of the Philadelphia Joint Board, B. Cooper, and S. Fox, who are touring the country, and rallying workers in other cities to the support of their New York comrades.

"The response to the cloakmakers' appeal for help has been very gratifying," said Julius Portnoy, in commenting on last week's returns, "but the sooner our friends subscribe the better. Every dollar that we receive supplies us with ammunition to fight reactionaries like Sigman, Dubinsky and Nirfo."

The bonds are issued in \$25, \$50, \$100 and \$500 denominations and mature in three years.

# NEW YORK MOBILIZES FOR DAILY

A letter sent to all party units and functionaries to mobilize New York for The DAILY WORKER is as follows:

Comrades: The DAILY WORKER has been placed on the newsstands in this city. The New York membership now has the responsibility of insuring the existence of The DAILY WORKER.

In New York The DAILY WORKER will be greatly improved both as a general labor paper and as a party political organ. In fact already it is much better in quality and make-up. Scott Nearing, Robert Dunn, Bertram Wolfe, Mike Gold and many others have been added to the old staff. Many labor leaders will be regular contributors to The DAILY WORKER.

The DAILY WORKER is the only labor paper in New York and vicinity. To what extent it will become the indispensable weapon in the eyes of the workers will depend upon the membership in this district.

Not only The DAILY WORKER and literature agents but all party members are responsible for the building of The DAILY WORKER. Every member must become a DAILY WORKER booster. Every member must bring the paper into his shop, union and fraternal organization.

In order that The DAILY WORKER may become a real New York labor paper every member must get the habit of sending in news of activities in his shop, union, fraternal

organization and neighborhood. The only way you can interest the workers in your shop about the DAILY WORKER is to bring to them something about their own shop, their own problems, then they will read about the struggles of the rest of the workers and will become regular readers. Only when the struggles in your union are accurately recorded in The DAILY, will you be able to sell the WORKER to members of your union.

This requires that: 1. Every member become a DAILY WORKER CORRESPONDENT and 2. That EVERY PARTY TRADE UNION FRACTION ASSIGN ONE COMRADE WHO WILL SEND IN NEWS REGULARLY. It is good to remember too for the sake of accuracy the fraction should have a small editorial committee that should be responsible for all matter about the union sent to The DAILY WORKER or any other paper.

Furthermore, we must get sympathetic workers to write for the DAILY WORKER. This way we will draw the non-party workers into support for the DAILY. Even workers who do not hold our views should be induced to write them in the DAILY WORKER. This can then be answered by others and we will thus create an interest among the workers in your shop or union for The DAILY WORKER.

### PARTY MACHINERY FOR BUILDING DAILY.

Every section is responsible for the proper distribution of the DAILY in

its territory. The sections work through the sub-sections and shop and street nuclei.

The sections and nuclei must make a list of all labor organizations and large factories in their territory and see that they are covered with The DAILY WORKER. In the case of unions the fractions may in some cases sell directly at the union meeting. Where this is impossible comrades who are members of that union from the section are sent to sell in the lobby of the union meeting, selling in the lobby the comrade can if a hostile administration prevents stand in the street or sometimes it is necessary even a block away and get to the workers as they pass from the meeting and while they go to the meeting.

In the case of the factories of course it goes without saying that every member must make an effort to sell the DAILY in the shop where he works. Where it is dangerous to do it openly other methods must be found. Dropping the paper in the closets, leaving it on the benches, putting it in someone's coat, all these and many others are the means to be used. The paper can also be sold directly outside the shop to the trusted workers. In addition the sale must be supplemented by having someone from the section or sub-section or the nucleus sell outside of the factory. It goes without saying that great care must be taken, not to cause unnecessary exposure of our comrades in the shops, but it must also be remembered that this cannot be

come an excuse for inactivity. THE WORK MUST BE DONE, THE BEST METHODS USED, BUT MUST BE DONE REGARDLESS OF DANGERS.

### NEWSTAND DISTRIBUTION.

The DAILY will only stay on the newsstands if it is sold. Otherwise the dealers will refuse to handle it. It is the duty of every party member to stimulate the sale by buying the paper regularly at some stand, and by inducing others to buy it. Almost every party member can afford to buy a few copies every day at different stands and then try to sell them or distribute them free. If there is a dealer that does not carry the paper in your neighborhood or near your shop keep on asking for it, and have others ask for it, and at the same time inform The DAILY WORKER OFFICE THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE DEALER OR AT LEAST THE LOCATION OF THE STAND GIVING THE COMPLETE LOCATION, SINCE MOST STREETS HAVE A FEW STANDS.

The DAILY WORKER must develop a regular corps of Newstand Inspectors. The capitalist papers have millions at their disposal for advertising and promotion work. We must rely on our organized numbers for this work. Every SECTION AND SUB-SECTION MUST GET A NUMBER OF VOLUNTEERS TO ACT AS INSPECTORS FOR THE NEWSTANDS. The Comrades who

volunteer must come to see Comrade Katterfeld AT ONCE. We do not want comrades to visit newsstands indiscriminately and bother the newsdealers as this will disgust them with our paper, and they will stop selling it. ONLY THOSE WHO VOLUNTEER, AND GET THEIR ASSIGNMENT from Katterfeld are to act as inspectors. All comrades who can spare a few hours a week are urged to volunteer for this work. EVERY SUB-SECTION MUST GET A FEW COMRADES and see that they come to see The DAILY WORKER Agent at once.

We have a great responsibility, but as Communists we will not shrink it. From the highest functionary down to every member we will build The DAILY WORKER, we build the Party.

In this important work we will train our members in the words of Lenin to become "not only good agitators, and propagandists, but also good organizers" thus preparing ourselves for bigger tasks and more decisive struggles.

For information about The DAILY WORKER write or call to see L. E. Katterfeld—108 East 14th Street, New York City.

For information regarding selling The DAILY in the shops, factory campaigns write to Comrade Stachel.

Comradely yours,

JACK STACHEL, Organization Secretary.

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**DAILY WORKER**

33 First Street      New York, N. Y.



# Workers' [Communist] Party

## Los Angeles Comrades Organize Finnish Club Celebration Saturday

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 31.—The Los Angeles Finnish comrades will celebrate the laying of the cornerstone of the Finnish Worker's Association of Los Angeles Saturday evening, February 6th, 1927 at Lomax's Hall, 1059 East Vernon Avenue (Central and Vernon). Elaborate musical program with Finnish and English speakers has been arranged. Comrade W. Schneiderman will represent the Young Worker's League.

The representative of the Worker's party and the Pioneers will also be there. The Lithuanian society will be represented by their chorus, numbering fifty. This is the first attempt to organize the Finnish workers in this city and all signs point towards success. The admission is fifty cents including refreshments and dancing afterwards. Comrade, you will be sorry if you miss this opportunity.

## Daily Worker Banquet In Boston Will Have Music and Speech

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—A wonderful concert has been arranged for the "Greet THE DAILY WORKER" banquet, arranged by the New England Daily Worker Agency. The best mandolin and balalaika players in the city, the Lithuanian Orchestra, will participate. The orchestra consists of ten accomplished musicians. A comrade who played at the Workers' Forum and who is one of the most accomplished piano players in the city will render a few selections. Then some classical dances by a well known dancer. Many other numbers have been arranged. The main speaker will be J. Louis Engdahl, the Editor of THE DAILY WORKER.

The banquet will take place on February 19th, at 8 p. m. at the New International Hall, 42 Wenham Street, Roxbury.

## Tickets at \$1.25 a plate may be obtained at THE DAILY WORKER of 36 Causeway street, Boston.

## Daily Worker and II LAVORATORE to Have Ball March 5

Under the auspices of The II LAVORATORE and THE DAILY WORKER a grand ball and concert will be held at the Lyceum, 86th Street and Third Avenue, on Saturday, March 5.

The Italian workers on this occasion will greet the coming of THE DAILY WORKER in New York.

A very selected musical program is being arranged and the committee in charge expects to make this the greatest Italian event of the year.

Further announcements will appear in this paper and you are asked not to miss them.

Anybody can easily afford the price of the ticket, which is only 50c, in order to make the admission accessible to everyone. Tickets are on sale at THE DAILY WORKER and II LAVORATORE offices and if you haven't any as yet ask for them. Katterfeld or any Italian comrade will be glad to satisfy the request for tickets for yourself and for your friends.

### READ

## Imperialism—The Last Stage of Capitalism

By N. Lenin

Price, 60c in paper, \$1.00 cloth-bound. An indispensable book for the understanding of the most recent events in Latin-America, China, and the colonial countries now in the throes of revolt against international imperialism. This excellent work treats the following topics: Concentration of Production and Monopoly; The Banks and Their New Role; Finance Capital and Financial Oligarchy; The Export of Capital; The Division of the World Among Capitalist Groups; The Division of the World Among the Great Powers; Imperialism as a Special Stage of Capitalism; The Critique of Imperialism; The Place of Imperialism in History.

153 pages published by the Communist Party of Great Britain.

### For Your Lenin Library:

## LENIN AS A MARXIST

By N. Bukharin

The Present Chairman of the Communist International.

This splendid analysis of Lenin and his place in the field of Marxism is written by N. Bukharin, who is considered one of the leading living Marxists of the present day. The book is not a mere personal tribute to Lenin. It is rather an attempt to analyze Lenin's contribution to the principles of Marxism. The book treats the following phases of the subject: The Marxism of Lenin; Lenin's Theory and Practice; Problem of Imperialism; Lenin and the Peasantry; The Theoretical Problems Awaiting Us.

On sale now at 40 cents a copy, attractively bound in paper.

### DAILY WORKER

43 First Street New York, N. Y.

## SECTION MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS TO DISCUSS THE RUSSIAN PARTY OPPOSITION

Sec. 1.—Mon., Jan. 31, at 6 P. M.—17 E. 3rd St.—Speaker, Wolfe.  
Sec. 2.—Mon., Jan. 31, at 6 P. M.—100 W. 28th St.—Speaker, Weinstein.  
Sec. 3.—Thurs., Feb. 3, at 6 P. M.—100 W. 28th St.—Speaker, Wolfe.  
Sec. 4.—Fri., Feb. 4, at 8 P. M.—61 E. 110th St.—Speaker, Weinstein.  
Sec. 5.—Tues., Feb. 1, at 8 P. M.—1347 Boston Road—Speaker, Olgin.  
Sec. 6.—(Brooklyn)—2 meetings—  
(a) Wms'g.—Tues., Feb. 1, at 6 P. M.—29 Graham Ave.—Weinstein.  
(b) B'ville.—Wed., Feb. 2, at 8 P. M.—63 Liberty St.—Markoff.  
Sec. 7.—Wed., Feb. 2, at 8 P. M.—1940 Benson Ave.—Speaker, John Ballam.  
Admission by membership card only.

Comrades, who for some reason are disconnected from the Party should come to these meetings. There will be someone who will see that they are properly assigned to a Party nucleus.

### NEW JERSEY LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS.

Friday, Feb. 4.—8 P. M.—Paterson—8 P. M.—Carpenters' Hall.  
Speakers, H. M. WICKS and BERT WOLFE.  
Also  
Yonkers—Sunday, Feb. 6th—8 P. M.—20 Warbarton Avenue.

## Los Angeles Comrades Have Monthly Paper, Workers' Library Center

By P. RINDAL  
(Worker Correspondent.)

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—In connection with the Workers' bookshop and library, 322 West Second street, the Comrades are also issuing a monthly, type-written paper, the Library Bulletin, with Comrade Rose Rubin as editor. The American Worker correspondent started very much in the same manner as this newcomer, and every interested worker has a chance, of course, to help in the improvement.

According to the January issue of the Library Bulletin, the library staff comprises the following 12 members: Victor Cutler, general librarian; Paul C. Reiss, secretary; Edith Berkman, treasurer; Rose Rubin, editor; Anna Rosenfield, Esther Swed, Louise Libart, G. Libart, Albert Shanks, Helen Airoff, Abe Zimmerman, L. Schneiderman.

At a recent meeting it was decided: "That the staff shall meet once a month; that a class in library technique shall be conducted by Cutler to train librarians for more efficient work; that a publicity campaign be inaugurated without delay; that lectures on various subjects shall be held as often as possible; that the first lecture be held on Jan. 28th; that we plan to give an affair (concert, etc.) to raise money for the library."

The first lecture will be held Friday evening, January 28th at 8 p. m. in the library hall, with Robert Whitaker as the speaker. His subject will be: "Western Authors I have Known, and Their Significance to the Class Struggle."

This will also be the first general membership meeting of the library members and their friends.

The Workers Library Bulletin has a humor column already. The staff is also planning, as a regular feature, a column devoted exclusively to reviews of current labor literature.

At the "Keep THE DAILY WORKER" conference, January 24, a part of the order of business was:

1. The annual Lenin drive for subscriptions.  
2. Th organizing of Worker correspondent's class.  
3. The reviving of DAILY WORKER builder's club.

## Jews in Soviet Russia Form 10 Per Cent of The City Population

(By Mail.)

MOSCOW, Dec. 31.—Out of the 145 million or so population of the USSR, 3 million are Jews, or ten per cent of the urban population of the USSR. In Ukraine there are 1,900,000 Jews; in White Russia and the RSFSR—about half a million in each republic, and the remaining 100,000 Jews live in the Transcaucasian and Central Asiatic Republics.

About 10 per cent of all the Jewish population of the USSR belong to the well-to-do class, some 50 per cent are workers, civil servants, peasants and petty merchants, while about 40 per cent are still living in a condition of semi-pauperism.

On January 1, 1925, there were 120,000 Jewish workers and 180,000 Jewish civil servants in all the trade-unions of the Soviet Union. Including the members of families, the Jewish labor population reaches 300,000 men and women, the civil servants with their families totalling some 500,000. Besides this, there are about 50,000 unemployed among the Jewish population. The total number of Jewish labor and civil servants' population thus reaches 350,000 men and women.

This Jewish toiling population is chiefly concentrated in Ukraine and White Russia. There are about 900,000 Jewish handicraft home-workers, including members of their families. They nearly all live in Ukraine and White Russia. As for Jewish peasants, there actually are about 150,000 of them in all the USSR. Experience has shown that Jews, as peasants, are gradually mastering their new business, and that after a year or two of farming their fields are tilled quite as well and yield quite as satisfactory harvests as those of their neighbors, the original peasants.

## Lore Contradicted by Member Present at His Conference

Editor THE DAILY WORKER:—I am sending you an account of the New York Volkszeitung conference in which I wish to contradict some of Lore's assertions, which he printed as an answer to your editorial of last Sunday. I am a member of the conference committee, and am interested to hear some of the lies of the right wing opposition of which Lore is the leader.

In an article in the Volkszeitung dated January 25, about the Volkszeitung conference, Lore asserts that members of the conference were excluded because they had at previous meetings advanced political arguments, and thereby disturbed the work of the conference.

Lore There, Lore was present at the meeting of Thursday January 20, the night when the expulsion took place. He is wrong when he says that the ten members were expelled in a regular and ordinary fashion; they were not. They were lynched, since every form of written and unwritten law was ignored. No charges were preferred, nor any cause for any charges shown. The lynchings evidently based the reason for their expulsion policy on the charge of an anti-Lore propaganda article, which, it seems, was sponsored by Lore himself.

Didn't Know Victims. That the railroad was carried on by a conspiracy is proven by the fact that some of the right wingers who voted for the expulsion, were unknown to those present, and did not know whom they were expelling. How artificial is the statement of Lore can be seen by the fact that one of the expelled delegates had only one occasion taken the floor, since he is no speaker, and certainly did not cause any disturbance. Besides, the right wingers were always in the majority, and mostly held the floor, tolerating nothing except such as was suitable to them.

Lore Laughed. Lore's charge is therefore nothing but loose parrot talk, and evaporates in the air. The lynchings wanted their victims, and Lore sat back in the hall, enjoying himself. The spirit of these lynchings was the same as among those of the south, who, with the same tactics of lawlessness beat negroes to death.

It is up to the workers, and the progressive delegates to the conference, to deal with such despots and criminals in a most energetic manner, so that the march of progress shall not be hampered any longer.

With Greetings:  
Ed. Mertins.

### CHURCH ASKS CAL MEAN QUESTIONS

CHICAGO—(FP)—Half a dozen onery questions are asked of Pres. Coolidge regarding his Nicaraguan policy by the Tabernacle Congregational church of Chicago. Of Secy. Kellogg's Mexican red plot the church asks whether the evidence would not be regarded as "humorous—if it were not pathetic."

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Agents Wanted.

## MOSCOW STATES KELLOGG'S OFFER BRITISH FIASCO

## Says Japan's Friendship for Soviet, Factor In Orient

MOSCOW, Jan. 31.—The United States statement of policy with regard to China is hailed in the Soviet press as the signal of "the fiasco of the English hopes to achieve a united front of the powers against the Cantonese."

Pravda points out that American naval movements in China have not been so obviously aggressive as the English, although it remarks that American admirals have conferred with English admirals, which will be disquieting to those who are demanding American neutrality.

Isvestia gives great prominence to Tokio dispatches stating that Foreign Minister Shidehara has reaffirmed Japan's friendship for the Soviet Union.

Hails Japanese Stand. "This declaration is of extreme significance for the constellations of the powers for the far east," said Isvestia. The Soviet press approves of America's unwillingness to give up its extra territorial rights but points out that the "so-called" open door policy is clearly egotistic.

"I declare categorically that we are not interfering in Chinese affairs and won't interfere," declared Commissar of Transport Rudzutak, a member of the Political Bureau, in a speech in Leningrad.

Will Not Interfere. "Even in case foreign intervention takes place in China, we won't mix in, but we as a government, won't be able, even if we wanted to, to prevent our citizens from fighting in the Cantonese army against the imperialists. But, to conclude from this that the Chinese revolution is in the hands of Moscow is stupid. 'We will maintain towards Canton a friendly neutrality.'"

British Troops Arrive. SHANGHAI, Jan. 31.—Another contingent of Junjishi troops, 240 strong, comprising the remainder of the eighty-seventh battalion, landed at Shanghai today from the Canadian Pacific liner, Empress of Canada, from Hong Kong.

The first contingent of Punjabis, numbering 233, arrived yesterday.

Missionaries Arrive. Fifteen adult American missionaries, accompanied by their families, arrived today from Chungking, Szechuen Province. They declared that the cities along the upper Yangtze River are tranquil, and said the United States Consul's order for their evacuation came "like a bolt from the clear sky."

Thousands of Chinese residents of Ningpo were arriving in Shanghai today. They believe the Cantonese will shortly control all of Chekiang Province.

Driving For Shanghai. A powerful effort will be made by the Cantonese army to capture Hangchow, thus clearing the way for an advance upon Shanghai.

The main Cantonese army is 100 miles from Hangchow, but advance guards have reached Chuchow, where the opposing forces are only 20 miles apart on the left flank.

Takes Kellogg's Statement Coolly. PEKING, Jan. 31.—The Peking government finds "little that is new or startling" in the statement of Secretary of State Kellogg relative to the American policy in China, it was stated today.

No hopes for any immediate change in Sino-American relations are held out here, as the Chinese feel that the powers no longer have a unified purpose and are nearly as badly split as to policy as are the Chinese themselves.

Deny Concessions Reports. LONDON, Jan. 31.—British proposals for a settlement of the Chinese difficulties are being presented today to the Canton and Peking governments and the representatives of the signatory powers in China.

The terms of the proposals are still closely guarded but the foreign office flatly denies reports circulated in the United States that the proposals include eventual abandonment of the British concessions in China.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—British troops today continued to move toward China in a steady stream.

During the next 48 hours 8,400 men will sail from England for China, departures of various units now under orders continuing at intervals until Saturday evening.

Looking for Prince Carol.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—Professor Jorga, Roumanian political leader, who is credited with being here to attempt to secure Prince Carol's return to Bucharest, stated this afternoon that reports that he had said that Prince Carol was reconciled with his wife, Princess Helen, were untrue.

William N. Coffey to Get Life. LANCASTER, Wis., Jan. 31.—Legal steps designed to send William N. Coffey, witnessed confessed slayer of his bigamous wife, Hattie Sherman Hales, to the penitentiary for life probably by Friday, were taken today by two Wisconsin counties.

## Furrier's Section of T. U. E. L. Will Dance 'Picket Dance' Feb. 18

A real jolly time is promised for all who attend the concert and ball given by the furriers' section of the T. U. E. L., to be held on Friday, February 18, 1927.

A novel feature will be the "Picket Dance." The furriers have been rehearsing their parts and nothing can beat them when they put on this dance.

Feldman's union band will blare out the jazz and mazurkas. Feldman also promised to throw in some kazatzkas.

All this and more if you come to the ball.

## Shall We Be There? Not While the System Of Exploitation Lasts

PALM BEACH, Fla.—Readers of THE DAILY WORKER will be delighted to hear that the Bath and Tennis Club has been informally opened.

The press agent's story says that more than a hundred bright orange and blue cabanas are grouped on the beach in semi-circular tiers. In the center of the cabanas is a cafe-teria, where the tired worker may regale himself with a Bronx cocktail, after a strenuous day of golf, swimming, or sitting. The dining hall, and lounge look out upon pellucid waters of the Atlantic one side, and the patio on the other. Orange lights and orange tables lend a touch of color to the loggia surrounding the patio.

All of the comforts of home grace the club. There are sun rooms for men and women, five tennis courts, and a swimming pool.

Readers of THE DAILY WORKER will recognize the names of friends in the list of officers and governors, which includes: Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, Edward T. Stotesbury, Howard F. Whitney and Harry Payne Bingham.

"A plug of chewing tobacco will be offered to the reader who tells us what these words mean."

## Pope Says He Wants Boys' Souls; Benito Wants Young Soldiers

ROME, Jan. 31.—The Vatican and Mussolini are at the parting of the ways. The pope tonight in Osservatore Romano, in a letter addressed to Cardinal Gasparri, protests against the duke's order disbanding the Catholic Boy Scouts of Italy unless they enroll as members of the national militia and place the fascist emblem on their flags, as an invasion on the pope's right as shepherd of souls.

The pope holds out the olive branch to the duke by intimating that if catholic bishops are entrusted with supervision of the moral and religious training of the national militia, he will give full liberty to the catholic scouts to join juvenile fascist organizations.

The general opinion is that if the government ignores the request of the pontiff for spiritual supervision of Italian youth by catholic chaplains, the breach between church and state will become wider than when Mussolini assumed power.

Pani Arrives in Texas. LAREDO, Tex., Jan. 31.—Alberto J. Pani, who resigned from the Calles cabinet where he was secretary of treasury, arrived here today accompanied by his family and secretary.

Alien Property Bill Completed. WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Revision of the bill for settlement of alien property claims was virtually completed today by the senate finance committee.

George Middleton has finished a dramatization of "Blood Money," a short story by H. H. Van Loan, whose "The Noose," dramatized by Willard Mack, is running at the Hudson.

With "Americana" on the eve of departure for the road after over 200 performances at the Belmont, J. P. McEvoy is completing work on the 1927 edition for spring showing.

"Flesh and the Devil" at the Capitol Theatre will be held over for a fourth week. The story is based on

## DRAMA

## "The Sea Woman's Cloak"—A Realistic Sea Drama.

By LEON BLUMENFELD.

IN its supple production of plays and players, the American Laboratory Theatre has attained an altitude seldom approached by the average "art" theatre. John Mason Brown in his comment about repertory coming to Broadway, in the program states: "The four theatres (The Neighborhood Playhouse, The American Laboratory Theatre, The Theatre Guild, and Eva Le Gallienne's newly organized Civic Repertory Theatre) that are pledged to repertory will, in different ways, afford New York the most vital experiment of recent seasons. For years the need of repertory, its benefits to actors and its value in creation of a perfected ensemble have been persuasively stated by theorists and practitioners alike."

"The Sea Woman's Cloak," which is one of the five plays in the repertory of this comparatively new organization, is a production with not a few intrinsic qualities. Amelia Rives (Princess Troubetzkoy) is the author, and she has penned a highly imaginative and far-reaching opus, seconded by sincere craftsmanship and snatches of sheer dramatic eloquence. It is a sea-tale of Ireland, richly adorned with simplicity—the variety that only an organization like the American Laboratory Theatre can lend concentration. There are wild and grotesque sequences that will linger in your memory for days after.

The matter of setting has been handled adroitly and the views of a sea-cave on the coast of Ireland and the fisherman's cabin indicate the humbleness that typifies the Irish. Acting that defies reproach with the exception of an instance here and there, helps to enhance the color of "The Sea Woman's Cloak." Walter Duggan, as the intrepid fisherman, Walter Hecht, in the part of his younger brother, a coward at heart, Martha Johnson in the role of Ganore, a mysterious sea-woman, Celeste Pirwitz, and Dora Schwartz were all capital in their respective characterizations. The village priest, portrayed by George Auerbach, was somewhat boisterous in his part, but fitted in his position neatly.

"The Sea Woman's Cloak" is a realistic drama, realistic in practically every sense of the term, marred by little and forceful and emphatic in its movements. It has the stamp of approval of this critic.

### BROADWAY GOSSIP

Two openings are scheduled for tonight: "The Wandering Jew," by E. Temple Thurston, in which Matheson Lang will play the title role, at the Cosmopolitan Theatre, and Martin Brown's new play, "The Dark," at the Lyceum.

Another opening of importance will take place at the Grove Street Theatre, (22 Grove Street) where the Grand Guignol Players will present their second bill of one-act plays, headed by Oscar Wilde's "A Florentine Tragedy."

George Middleton has finished a dramatization of "Blood Money," a short story by H. H. Van Loan, whose "The Noose," dramatized by Willard Mack, is running at the Hudson.

With "Americana" on the eve of departure for the road after over 200 performances at the Belmont, J. P. McEvoy is completing work on the 1927 edition for spring showing.

"Flesh and the Devil" at the Capitol Theatre will be held over for a fourth week. The story is based on



KATHERINE WILSON  
Plays the role of Roberta Alden in Theodore Dreiser's "An American Tragedy" at the Longacre Theatre.

Sudermann's drama, "The Undying Past."

## AMUSEMENTS

CHANNIN'S MANSFIELD Evenings  
West 47 St. 8:30. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:30.  
For BETTER or WORSE  
NEW COMEDY DRAMA

AMERICAN TRAGEDY 5TH MONTH  
Longacre West 44th St. 8:30. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:30.

PLYMOUTH Theatre, West 45th St. 8:30. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:30.  
Gibert & T. OF PEN-SULTIVAN II PIRATES ZANCE  
Thursday Evenings Only, "Isolante"

## The LADDER

Everybody's Play  
WALDOPE, 50th St. East of B'way. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:30.

RITZ Theatre, 48th St. W. of B'way. 8:30. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:30.  
L. Lawrence Weber's Musical Bon Bon  
Bye Bye Bonnie

Civic Repertory Cor. 6th Ave. & 14 St. 8:30. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:30.  
EVA LE GALLIENNE

TONIGHT "CRADLE SONG"  
AFTERNOON "THREE SISTERS"  
TOMORROW NIGHT, "CRADLE SONG"

## MUSIC

Doris Niles, assisted by Cornelia Niles, and an orchestra under Louis Horst, will give her third recital of the season in Carnegie Hall this evening. Conspicuous among her offerings will be Russian and Spanish dances to music by Guazunow, Tschai-kowsky, Ippolitow-Ivanow and Albeniz.

Alfred Blumen, pianist, at his second recital in Aeolian Hall tomorrow night, will play a program of Bach, Mozart, Beethoven, Schumann and some moderns.

Feodor Chapiin will open a three-day engagement at Mecca Auditorium in the "Bather of Seville" next Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings. It will be his first appearance in this role here in eighteen years. The coloratura part of Rosina will be sung by Elvira de Hidalgo, noted European soprano.

Myra Mortimer, contralto, will sing a group of five Schubert songs at her recital in Town Hall tomorrow night. Her opening numbers will be selected old English songs dating from the sixteenth to the eighteenth century.

## PASSAIC STRIKE STILL ON!

## WE'VE WON IN FOUR MILLS!

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## Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment  
Labor Education  
Labor and Government  
Trade Union Politics

### Gurley Flynn Talks Passaic to Capacity Crowd of Seattleites

(By A Worker Correspondent)  
SEATTLE, Wash.—The big Moose Temple was filled to capacity with workers eager to hear Elizabeth Gurley Flynn speak Sunday night, Jan. 21, under auspices of I. L. D. In the most vivid language the lecturer thrilled the audience with the story of the Passaic strike, at the same time impressing upon the listeners the necessity of continuing the work of the I. L. D. (International Labor Defense). The meeting was a great success both financially and educationally.

**Great Crowd.**  
The audience came prepared for a lecture, but soon discovered itself in a jolly celebration of the largest gathering of workers that have ever witnessed in Seattle. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn came here as the first living messenger from the eastern front of labor's battlefield to tell the story of the victorious Passaic strike. In a befitting manner she was introduced with a musical program of talented singers. She then proceeded to sketch the history of the Passaic strike, explaining the why and the how and making plain what otherwise almost began to sound like a miracle of antiquity: "Workers win a strike." You begin to think that, maybe, it could still be done if properly conducted.

**Be Prepared.**  
The lecturer forcibly brought home the folly of rapid demobilization and the necessity of preserving and improving the machinery of the I. L. D. The more so now, since the masters enraged by their defeat will surely try to wreak vengeance upon the heads of the strike leaders, who are yet to be tried in the courts and who are held under bail amounting to \$300,000. The response of the audience was very generous both in the collection box and in new members joining the I. L. D. organization.

We have learned much at this lecture. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn possesses the rare ability of imparting knowledge to a tired worker without giving him a bursting headache.

Her narrative was richly sprinkled with humorous incidents of the strike. As you followed her along you could almost see how a New York reporter taps Welsford on the shoulder imploring him to temper his radical ideas. Half an hour later the same reporter appears again carrying the remains of his \$3,500 camera that has been smashed maliciously by the police. He is now a convinced Communist.

**The Horse Guards.**  
In another scene you see a troop of mounted police riding on horses rescued from the horse pound, and when instead of inspiring fear into the strikers they provoke laughter among the youngsters, they haul a group of kids to the police station for the great crime of having laughed at the ridiculous. Somewhere else you see a confused chief of police calling in his forces when labor's attorney presents him with an injunction forbidding him to interfere with the strikers' meetings.

### Loan Shark Illegally Collects 240 Per Cent Interest on Pay Check

(Special To The Daily Worker)  
CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 31.—Pay check loan sharks are operating in Chicago at the tune of thousands of dollars a interest mulcted out of the bones of impoverished and underpaid workers who have to have immediate cash before the bi-monthly or monthly wage is due. A local investigation as revealed ten "loan offices" operating under various guises in Chicago and it is estimated that several hundred more operate in other cities.

**Predatory Organization.**  
They have been found to be members of a national group of sharks with headquarters in Atlanta, Ga. Ten Chicago offices operate under different names, but in fact, they are part of the same joint enterprise. One instance was uncovered where worker borrowed \$120. For the \$120 borrowed on his pay check, he paid \$1,080 in interest. He still has a \$120 to pay. This is an exceptional case. Ordinarily the pay-check loans cost on 240 per cent interest money loaned.

The irony of these cases of gauged workers is that, under the law, they are not obliged to pay a cent in interest. The practice is illegal.

### Office Workers Resolve Against Imperialism

MILWAUKEE, (FP).—Protestant anti-American armed intervention Nicaragua and Mexico are made Stenographers, Typists, Bookkeepers and Accountants' union 16546 in resolutions forwarded to President Lidge. Arbitration is demanded as appropriate policy.

### YOUNGSTOWN SHEET AND TUBE PRESIDENT TELLS BANKER FRIENDS HOW HE DISPLACES LABOR WITH MACHINERY; WANTS AMERICAN WAGE REDUCED

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
In an address before a large party of bankers and business men at a dinner given by the Guardian Trust Co. at the Hollenden Hotel in Cleveland the president of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company announced that his company union steel mills would be motorized at a cost of \$10,000,000 and that cost-reducing machinery at a further cost of \$4,000,000 would be installed.

To keep the company abreast of competition Campbell stated that during the past two years \$25,000,000 has been expended improving its facilities. The burden of foreign competition and freight rates were emphasized. High freight rates have virtually shut the Campbell, O., plant from the wire markets of the west, making it doubtful whether the works would operate again heavier than 60 per cent of capacity.

**Boosts Wage Reduction.**  
Wages paid to American workers are three times those paid in European steel mills and Campbell proposes that the European workers be given a raise and that the American workers suffer another reduction. Foreign competition is hitting American plants. Cost of transportation from Hamburg and Antwerp to the Pacific coast is one-half of the cost from Youngstown to the Pacific coast. This problem declared Campbell is one of the biggest problems facing the steel industry.

"I believe," said Campbell, "that the time will come when an adjustment will be made and it is my opinion that wages will be raised in Europe and dropped to some extent here. However, if steel wages are lowered in America it must be along

### House Judiciary Bunch Puts Longshoremen's Bill In the Breakers

WASHINGTON—(FP).—Failure of the accident compensation bill for longshoremen, harbor workers and ship repairers to pass the house and become law at this session of congress is indicated, due to a trick which originated in the house judiciary committee.

That committee, dominated by Graham of Philadelphia, has amended the bill, in spite of strong objections by organized labor, so that it will include sailors. The Seamen's union is opposed to inclusion of its members, since they are now protected by the law of employees' liability, which for seamen includes care and cure while they remain aboard the ship on which the injury takes place. The other labor organizations—the longshoremen especially—want the original bill restored so that the seamen will have no reason to oppose its passage. A motion will be made on the house floor to substitute the bill as passed last June by the senate.

Shipowners' associations have lobbied against the measure for years past, while the labor unions of harbor workers and the American association for labor legislation have fought for its enactment. At present neither federal nor state compensation laws cover this class of workers.

### Mississippi Federation Of Labor Head Thinks Well of Labor Party

CHICAGO, (FP).—"The idea of a Farmer-Labor party strikes me very favorably," says President E. J. Ross, Mississippi State Federation of Labor, who is on a business trip in Chicago. Ross is a lawyer whose union affiliations spring from his membership in the International Association of Fire Fighters. He was formerly fire chief in Laurel, where the Mississippi Federation has its headquarters.

There are 197 locals in the Mississippi Federation, Ross says. The total membership is over 5,000. The development of the gulf coast of Mississippi by Chicago capital is expected to bring a growth of building trades unionism similar to the Florida boom. It appears that the recent cooling of U. S. Senator Pat Harrison's friendliness to labor is explainable by the sudden boost in value of his gulf real estate investments.

### Governor of Colorado Repudiates Cossacks In Inaugural Message

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., (FP).—The Illinois State Federation of Labor requests widespread publicity for the following clipping from the news letter of the American Federation of Labor.

DENVER, Jan. 22.—Gov. Adams' inaugural address contained this terse opposition to the Colorado Cossacks:

"The State Ranger Law should be speedily repealed. It is useless, unnecessary and a source of irritation."

This 17-word indignant leads the governor's recommendations for legislative action by Colorado lawmakers.

### Working Class Women To Have Scott Nearing Address Annual Bazaar

For the last three years the Federation of Working Class Women of Detroit have participated in every phase of the working class movement; they send financial aid to strikers in Passaic, New York box makers, the cloak makers, and did picket duty for the bakery drivers in Detroit. Of course this is just a small part of their many sided activities which are well known to those who actively participate in the labor movement.

Now we call upon you to help us make our bazaar, which is an annual affair, a success. It is the third annual bazaar, and with the help of the active workers in Detroit we can make it the most successful one ever held. The members of our organization are all ready making articles and also gathering them from those who are sympathetic, which means that besides having a wonderful program and dance and Scott Nearing to greet our Federation, we will also have some real bargains.

This bazaar takes place on March 6, 1927, at the New Workers Home, 1343 E. Ferry avenue, Detroit, Mich. The doors of the hall will open at 6:30 and the program will start 7 p. m. sharp. We call upon all friendly organizations not to arrange anything that might interfere with this bazaar. Tickets can be obtained from any member of the Federation or office of the International Labor Defense, 1967 Grand River. The proceeds of this bazaar will go for the International Labor Defense. Admission is 25 cents.

### West Shore Railroad Takes Mean Revenge On Aged Ferry Pilot

Robbed by the West Shore Railroad of six-sevenths of his pension because he had taken part in a strike, Captain Jeremiah Jenks, 70 years old, retired this morning after 43 years service as a ferry-boat pilot.

Captain Jenks will receive a pension covering only the six years since 1920, when he went on strike with dock-workers and dock-hands as well as many of his fellow-pilots. Thirty-seven years of service for the railroad will count for nothing when he receives the pension, which allows him one per cent of a pilot's salary for each year of service.

"I am not sorry that I walked out with the other members of the National Pilots' Association of which I was a member. I had to walk out or be disloyal to the Association," the veteran pilot declared.

### Congressman Blanton Wants Anti-Union Fund

WASHINGTON, (FP).—Rep. Blanton of Texas, arch-enemy of labor unionism in the house has again raised a point of order, and been sustained, in striking from the appropriation bill for the department of justice the clause forbidding the use of this appropriation to prosecute labor unions under the anti-trust laws.

The clause will be put back in the measure in the senate, presumably, as has been repeatedly done in past instances of Blanton's fights against the labor movement.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Policies and Programs  
The Trade Union Press  
Strikes—Injunctions  
Labor and Imperialism

### Paterson Bazaar for Passaic Relief Has Union Back of It

PATERSON, N. J.—In spite of the intense cold Tuesday night a large number of delegates of labor unions and workers' fraternal organizations attended the Paterson bazaar for Passaic relief at Carpenter's Hall, 84 Van Houten Street.

The whole delegation was very enthusiastic. The bazaar will be held at Carpenter's Hall, from Saturday, February 19 to 26, under the joint auspices of Trades and Labor Council of Paterson and the Building Trades Council, with the help of other labor workers and fraternal organizations.

John Richardson, president of the Paterson Trades and Labor Council, reported lining up for support. The Building Trades Council is also energetically pushing the work.

Many Unions To Have Booths.  
The Hosiery Workers will have a booth and have a large number of tickets for distribution among their members. The New York Furriers, too, will come all the way from New York to operate a booth in furs. The Associated Silk Workers will be on the job, and will have at least one booth.

**Carpenters Enthusiastic.**  
C. H. Temple, business representative of District Council Carpenters, promises full support. While the meeting was in process a committee was visiting Carpenters Local 325 to apprise them of the plans for the bazaar. C. Sara Sherman addressed them and was wildly cheered when she asked continued support of the strike to push the fight on the five stubborn mills which are still refusing to recognize the union. Local 325 voted unanimously to back the strike to the limit and will support the bazaar.

Every effort will also be made to collect articles from friends and sympathizers for the booth.

The next meeting of the bazaar committee will be held next Wednesday at 54 Van Houten Street.

### West Virginia Dog Law Joker Statute Against Strikers, Is Invalid

(Worker Correspondent)  
MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va., Jan. 31.—The law prohibiting foreigners the ownership of dogs in this state has been declared invalid by the state supreme court.

Its decision was to the effect that there should be no discrimination between the kind of property a foreigner should own, that since he is permitted to own real estate and livestock, a dog should be no exception to the rule.

**A Hidden Law.**  
It may be recalled that in the fall of 1925, while some of the foreign miners were still striking against a wage reduction, wholesale arrests were made of those owning dogs. The outstanding fact at all the trials was that none of these people knew that a law prohibiting them the ownership of dogs, was in existence; and in fact, very few people knew of it. It has not been made public. Even the capitalist press objected to the procedure.

**What About Reparation?**  
Now, that the supreme court has declared this law, invalid, what is going to be done about the dogs that have been confiscated and the fines that were paid unjustly? Is the city or state going to make reparations, or is it going to profit at the expense of a law that has been declared invalid? So far, no readjustments have been made.

### Small of Illinois Insists Frank Smith Is Still In Senate

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 31.—"No vacancy occurs in the senate insofar as Illinois is concerned until Col. Frank L. Smith resigns or until the committee now considering his credentials refuses them," Gov. Len Small declared when queried concerning a rumor that Ed. Wright of Chicago, a negro member of the Commerce commission would be named as Smith's successor.

"No recommendation that Wright be appointed has reached me as yet though it may be in the mail," the Governor said.

Status of the Smith situation has been the basis for much speculation since the senate refused to permit him to take the oath of office. The Governor's office has not changed its position, that the appointment of Smith filled the vacancy caused by the death of Senator William B. McKinley and that unless Smith's credentials are rejected finally by the senate there is nothing for the Governor's office to do.

The Governor gave no intimation as to a possible successor for Smith if his credentials are finally discarded by the senate.

## HAPGOOD'S LOCAL DEMANDS SEATING OF ITS DELEGATE

### Proves Progressive Is Real Union Miner

(Continued from Page 1)  
technically on which to disbar him from membership. In the last five local unions where he had been a member the books were complete and satisfactory as far as his record was concerned, but after hunting for weeks these International appointees found that the Recording Secretary of Local Union 1386, Nanty-Glo, Pa., in March, 1921, had forgotten to record on his minute book that a transfer card had been deposited by Powers Hapgood, when he moved from District 27, Montana, to Pennsylvania. This was their opportunity. The facts that the books of the financial secretary and treasurer showed that brother Hapgood was paying dues to the Nanty-Glo local union at that time and that he received a transfer card from that local on June 22, 1921, made no difference to these international appointees who had been sent to disqualify brother Hapgood.

**Local Clears Him.**  
"A week later Powers Hapgood was placed on trial before a sub-committee of the Gallitzin Local Union, and a full stenographic record was taken of the proceedings. The committee concurred in International Organizer Ely's charges on the basis of the fact that there was no record of his transfer card in the recording secretary's book of Nanty-Glo, but the local union after hearing the evidence presented by International Organizer Ely and brother Hapgood's defense unanimously rejected the Committee's report and sustained report and sustained Brother Hapgood's membership without even the committee itself voting against him.

**Cresson Local Elects.**  
"In the meantime Brother Hapgood left his job at Gallitzin and started work digging coal in the Cresson shaft on heading stumps and transferred to our local union. We elected him as our delegate to the International Convention.

"The District Executive Board did not meet until January 18th, and then it was a foregone conclusion that it would sustain International Organizer Ely's appeal, for nine out of the twelve members of the Board are under the control of the International administration and do everything it wishes. They voted nine to three to sustain Ely's appeal, thereby declaring Brother Hapgood a "non-member" of the U. M. W. of A. This action was taken just a week before the convention, so that it was too late to get a decision from the International Executive Board. (The Credentials Committee bases its decision on this action.)

**Ridiculous Charges.**  
"All fair minded mine workers can readily understand how funny and ridiculous are the charges used by the International officials through their servant International Organizer Ely to disqualify Brother Hapgood. Why would a man like Brother Hapgood refuse to pay initiation fee to the Nanty-Glo local union when he has always given even more than he was required to the union and when as an organized in 1922 he refused to accept his wages during the national strike for a month before they were finally cut-off all district officials by the Executive Board and did not again accept wages as an organizer until the month after the Cleveland settlement? The answer is that he entered Nanty-Glo on a good transfer card and the fact it is not recorded on the minutes book is due to carelessness on the part of the recording secretary at that time who has since left the mines. Many secretaries of many local unions often fail to record motions to accept transfer cards and nothing is ever done about it.

"Why would Local Union 1386, Nanty-Glo, have received dues and given him a transfer card unless he was a bonafide member of that local union?

"Why was he allowed to be in good standing for nearly six years after that and be an organizer for a year and a half and no charges were made until he spoke his mind freely concerning the conduct of our International officials in allowing so much of our union to be lost and defended the "larger program" of John Brophy?

"We therefore appeal to this convention to reverse the action of the Credentials Committee and give our delegate a seat and an opportunity to defend himself in this convention. We also appeal to this convention, the highest and last court of appeal in our organization, to reverse the action of the Executive Board of District Two and give Powers Hapgood full rights as a member of the United Mine Workers of America.

Respectfully submitted,  
Frank Yahner, President; S. S. Cutsaid, Recording Secretary; J. W. McGonigle, Treasurer; Frank Hoyer, Financial Secretary; Peter Mallon, Jerry Ford, (Committee.)

## The Manager's Corner

### CENSORSHIP—HIDDEN AND OPEN

The power to control the channels of information, the press, literature, the theatre, the motion pictures, the schools, the church, and the radio, is vital to the dominance of the ruling class. This control must, however, be established in such a way as not to affect the convincing power, the power to win confidence, of the machinery for moulding public opinion. If the ruling class exposes too plainly its control over this machinery, it exposes simultaneously its dictatorship over the masses and encourages revolution. The cleverest ruling class therefore pulls the strings noiselessly, and secretly, if possible, so that the scenery may be shifted with more appearance of naturalness, and without exposure. Circumstances, however, often make it necessary that an open and frank dictatorship of the channels of public opinion be maintained, if the exploiters are to safeguard the interests.

The recent effort to censor plays and books is a tendency toward an OPEN dictatorship over opinion-making matter. Apparently the development of plays and books is running ahead so fast that the forces of reaction cannot keep them in check with existing methods of control. Hence the desire to establish new barriers and new obstacles against insurgency in the field of the drama and literature.

In the newspaper field, conditions are different. Owing to the fact that there has not yet been established a daily newspaper powerful enough to effectively challenge and expose the character of the capitalist press, the ruling class has instituted a more hidden, but none the less insidious censorship. Because it possesses an almost undisputed control of the news channels, the ruling class can even assume an air of fairness and liberality on certain issues that are not fundamental. Many readers are thus misled into believing that papers like the New York World or even the Times are honest in dealing with the bigger issues. But a realistic view of the situation will disclose the fact that the ruling class of this country maintains a careful censorship of all the news which is distributed to the workers, because it controls indisputably the chief news channels, the powerful press associations which through their far-reaching and intricate machinery, have established a stranglehold on all the news which is disseminated. Only when the workers have established their own press and their own reliable channels of publicity, will this iron ring be broken.—BERT MILLER.

## FORD TAX SUITS ONLY SHOW HOW WELL THE FORD WORKERS ARE EXPLOITED; WORKERS DON'T HAVE ENOUGH WAGES TO PAY TAXES

To-day anyone can read of the fortunes made in the automobile industry, for the press is carrying front page news of the government's attempt to collect a tax that for a time was overlooked. One individual invested ten dollars in 1903 and in 1919 that investment was worth twenty-six millions.

The court proceedings show the Ford company was organized in 1903 for one hundred thousand dollars, twenty-eight thousand dollars of which was cash. In ten years fifty-two thousand dollars had been paid for each one hundred dollars invested. After the first cash investment every dollar that was invested in the company came from the earnings of the company.

**Some Worked, Others Grew Rich.**  
Today we read of the few who made a fortune, but not a word about the workers who toiled in the shops. In fact most people think that Ford at the head of the company was the savior of the working man. On his ability to skin the worker he might have been elected president, had he ran for office.

Few people realize that many of Ford's benevolent stunts, were advertising stunts in disguise. When, thru this procedure, he managed to skin the workers a little more he was given credit for a noble deed.

**The World Rejoiced.**  
First there was the five dollars a day for every man who worked in the shop, even the sweepers were to get that. They did, and the world rejoiced. As a matter of fact there was not many men who were working in the Ford plant who, if working at the same rate of speed in some other shop, would not have earned more. In fact men working in plants manufacturing Ford parts made twice that amount. And no one seemed to remember the fact that a man starting to work in the Ford plant was to work six months, for two dollars and seventy cents a day before getting advanced to the five dollars.

**But Workers Skipped.**  
Then the welfare work of the company was started. Investigators called at the homes of the workers to see that they lived within their means. Ford did not like to have anyone working for him who spent all of his five dollars as that might get the worker to thinking that he needed more than five dollars a day. Part of the welfare idea that was not given much publicity was the demerit system.

If a worker was caught talking to a fellow worker a certain number of times, or was late, or broke any of the other numerous rules and regulations, he was placed back on the two-dollar and seventy cents a day scale for a certain period of time as punishment. The boss was the judge, jury, and beneficiary of the punishment, reaping an additional profit from the worker while he was working at the lower rate.

**Strikebreaker Ford.**  
During a strike in the Wadsworth plant that manufactured bodies for Ford it was said he supported that firm with cash, and it is a known fact that he took men out of his plant and placed them at work as scabs in the Wadsworth plant. Some men who refused to scab on other workers were immediately dismissed. Yes, Henry loves the working man, he was one himself once.

A little later the Ford company announced that prisoners released from the Michigan state prison would be given a job when they left prison.

**Again Rejoicing.**  
Then came the five-day week, and again the press gave Henry plenty of free advertising. What made it good was the fact that the workers were to be paid for six days' work while only working five days. However, I have yet to meet the first Ford worker who has said he was getting the six days' pay for five days' work. It is common knowledge that a number of the higher paid men were laid off, some who had worked for Ford over ten years, and were offered their jobs back again at a lower wage.

**But Workers Sweated.**  
The workers were told that when they produced as much in five days as they had in six days before they would receive the six days' pay. Well, anyone who has hit the ball in a Ford plant knows that it is impossible to be speeded up much more for they have about reached the limit of human endurance.

No doubt, the real reason for reducing the work days to five days a week, was the fact that there was not sufficient business to keep them running to full capacity. The plant in St. Louis was working three or four days a week during the past year, and do not let anyone tell you those workers were getting full pay.

**Uses Wayward Boys.**  
Last but not least we learn that Henry is going to employ ten thousand boys who are inclined to be a little wayward. Perhaps their fathers work for Ford and make as much as thirty dollars a week and the boys do not live very well at home. Anyway it will be cheap help for Henry and he will receive a blessing from all the good people in the country.

I was once told by a man who claimed he had been a Ford investigator that he heard Ford once remark that he, Ford, had no use for unions as they were out for all they could get. It would seem that Ford must hate himself.

**Let 'Em Bite!**  
Some day the Ford worker will revolt and then we will hear all about the terrible and ungrateful workers who bite the hand that feeds them. When that time comes he will be glad to hire the old men who he has fired on the scrap heap, and the press will announce that Ford has a new policy. He will only hire his old and trusted employees. The press will say "Hurrah!" the good people, "Ah, that is good."

**Five Day Week Alarms Contractors**  
WASHINGTON (FP).—Officers of the Associated General Contractors of America, returning to headquarters in the capital from the eighth convention in Asheville, prepared to act on the convention resolution declaring against the five-day week scheme of Henry Ford. The resolution declared that any application of a five-day schedule to the building industry would be economically suicidal.



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## \$12,000 Per Year for Selling Miners.

The salary boost for officers of the United Mine Workers—\$12,000 per year for John L. Lewis, \$9,000 for Kennedy and Murray, secretary and vice president respectively—has been ratified as per schedule in Indianapolis—but not without what represents tremendous rank and file opposition when the fraudulent nature of the delegations is considered.

The machine counted 278 delegates voting against the raise in officers' salaries and in this convention this means that at least 50 per cent of the delegates were in opposition.

The monumental crust of the UMWA officialdom passes belief, but it is our sober opinion that for once in their lives they have gone too far. Coming on top of their steal of the power to levy unlimited assessments without sanction from the membership, the huge salary increase is a little too much for the miners to swallow.

Even the achievement for which the machine has been working—the criminal syndicalism law applied to the United Mine Workers—in spite of the intimidation and actual terrorism in full swing since the opening of the convention, was not put thru without a stubborn fight on the part of the miners.

The miners will not get a fifty per cent increase in wages when the Jacksonville agreement expires. John L. Lewis will not fight for a fifty per cent increase for the members who pay his salary of \$1,000 per month on top of a fantastically large expense account.

Lewis' salary increase will not make him any more loyal to the interests of the rank and file. That he planned to put this across at this convention is sufficient proof of the fact that he regards the members of the union in the same way as the feudal lords regarded the peasants—a lower class whom it is his inalienable right to plunder.

But the membership, outside of that section of it which is on the payroll and shares in the plunder, will not accept the Lewis attitude toward the union.

The Lewis machine will find that forcing a 50 per cent raise for officials in a union whose members have just recently had steady employment and which faces a struggle this spring that will absorb all its financial resources, has greatly weakened their hold on the minds of the membership.

"The constructive policies" which many union members believe they have been supporting when they voted for the Lewis machine appear in a new light as the unrestrained greed of officialdom finds expression in measures to force the membership to pay tribute in unlimited quantities.

President Lewis and the other harpies may accuse the Communists of circulating "scurrilous propaganda" when we draw the attention of the miners to his princely income, but we assure him that we will continue to do so and that we will get new thousands of sympathetic listeners from the ranks of the UMWA membership.

The new rating of the miners' officialdom puts it high on the list of the well-paid agents of American imperialism whose grip on the labor movement must be broken before there can be a trade union movement in America whose first loyalty is to the working class.

## Judge Rosalsky and the Garment Workers.

The sentences imposed by Judge Rosalsky on members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union for their activities during the strike last summer are unequalled for severity in the history of the labor movement, as Louis Hyman, general manager of the Joint Board, stated in THE DAILY WORKER last Saturday.

When the notorious "Denny" Sullivan of Chicago, Landis Award judge, handed out lesser sentences to striking garment workers who defied their bosses' injunctions against picketing the labor movement of Chicago protested, the left wing vigorously and the right wing officialdom feebly. Reactionary as they are, however, the officers of the Chicago Federation of Labor made some show of trying to bring about the release of the jailed picketers.

Here in New York the reactionaries from the yellow socialists to the black bureaucrats of the Tammany—Green Central Trades and Labor Council have not opened their lips in protest against the brutal sentences imposed on those loyal union workers by a puppet judge. The workers will construe the silence of those labor leaders as unspoken agreement with the action of Judge Rosalsky.

While Judge Rosalsky vented his bourgeois wrath against good union men whose only offense was that they defended themselves when attacked by the sluggers of the employers, the gangsters and gunmen employed by the bosses walk the streets free men, ready to do more slugging for the employers.

The workers of this city must make an effective protest against the persecution of the militant needle trades workers. They must warn the reactionary labor leaders, socialist and non-socialist that the united front between the employers, the city and state governments and the right wing in the trade unions must cease. The workers must also serve notice on Judge Rosalsky and his ilk that a Labor Party will be the answer of labor on the political field to this open and brutal use of the capitalist courts against the workers.

Tammany Hall is reported to be beaming over the pickle William Gibbs McAdoo got himself into by launching his drive for the presidential nomination on a bone-dry platform. If Woodrow Wilson's crown prince drank poisoned hooch his "friends" in Tammany Hall would not feel a bit happier.

## In and Around Miners' Meeting

Powers Haggood, the slim young miner from Cresson, Pa., who has been slugged twice by machine plug-uglies in three days—once in a hotel and once on the convention floor—has the finest collection of bruises outside of the prize ring.

His facial adornments consist of abrasions, swellings, cuts and scratches. By some miracle he has avoided getting a black eye but the convention is still in its youth.

The progressive delegation seems to take on new life every time Haggood gets slugged. Noticing this, Joe Angelo, the astute young Italo-Lithuanian from Springfield, was heard to remark:

"If we can get Powers Haggood beat up at least once a day we may trim the Lewis machine yet."

The strong-arm squad of the Lewis machine have been casting longing eyes on Pat Toohy. The Corkonian knows when protrude from the visage of this young anthracite miner seem to have attracted their attentions as spots which would look well if decorated with knuckle marks.

As Pat's friends are also curious to see how he would look with a black and blue color scheme superimposed on his coppery freckles, there is a good chance of his being able to sympathize with Haggood in a much more understanding manner.

An individual bearing all the marks of a klanman was much excited the other day in a Greek cafeteria, where many rank and file delegates eat. He had been reading about China, Mexico and Nicaragua and how Coolidge was going to see that no American lives or property would be molested by backward peoples.

The klanman was highly in favor of all this providing some other patriots were going to take care of the molesters. But he intended to see that the rear of the armies of democracy were safe from the alien menace. So he glared at the swarthy server behind the cafeteria counter and inquired sternly:

"Are you a citizen?"

With a slow Levantine smile the harried one replied in a mild tone:

"No, I'm Greek."

"I mean," the member of the invincible empire said, "have you got your papers?"

The descendant of philosophers broadened his smile. He understood perfectly.

"Oh, you inspector?"

He hurried over to the left hand wall and came back with the restaurant license.

"Sure we got papers," he said as he held it up for the gaping klanman to gaze upon.

A baffled look began to spread over the sharp features of the veteran of a hundred nightgown parades.

"No, I mean have you got citizen papers?"

"We don't sell papers, boy sell papers. He got all kinds—News, Times, Star—you want paper?"

The klanman clutched the counter railing and drew a long breath. The crowd of customers stopped eating to listen.

"Are you an American citizen?"

Have you got citizen papers? Uncle Sam protects you if you are an American citizen."

"Where? Here?"

"No, if you go back to Greece, Uncle Sam protects you."

"Go back to Greece, no need protection. Cops here eat all the time, no pay."

"If you go to China or Mexico, Uncle Sam protects you if you are a citizen."

"Not going to China, going to stay here. This is good country."

"That's what I say. This is a good country and you ought to be an American."

"Can't be American, I'm Greek."

The crowd waited for the klanman's reply, but he was thru. He swallowed audibly a couple of times and then went out. He tried to slam the door but it had one of those slow-closing devices. Even inanimate objects were against the government and its loyal defenders in this alien haunt.

The Greek smiled another slow smile as he poured some gravy on the roast beef hash that was beginning to develop a dry crust.

The customers resumed eating.

Natalie Gomez, DAILY WORKER

agent, was informed by a six-foot sergeant-at-arms, on the first day of the convention, that she could not sell her wares inside the convention hall.

She questioned the authority of her informant, much to his embarrassment.

ment, and demanded the source of his instructions. He admitted he had none. Natalie demanded that she be taken to the chief sergeant-at-arms and was accommodated.

This imposing personage was seated at a desk and upon sight of the culprit met her smile with a frown in his best imitation of the John L. Lewis manner.

"We can't allow you to sell this paper in here," he said.

"Why not," said Natalie, "you allow non-union papers in here."

"That's different," said the chief, "they don't attack our officers."

"But," said Natalie, "you can't stop me selling outside and the same articles will be in the papers if I sell them outside as would be in them if I sold them inside and they will not have any worse effect on your members if I sell them inside."

The chief sergeant-at-arms opened his mouth and gazed into the vast reaches of Tompkins hall. It was evident he was trying to isolate the poisonous germ of Communist propaganda that was undoubtedly concealed somewhere in this remark. He remembered that someone had told him that young girls were often the most dangerous type of Communist.

He moved back from the desk which had made a four-inch dent in his abdomen, and said:

"You get out of here."

The DAILY WORKER agent sells papers four times a day in front of the convention hall—morning, noon, afternoon and evening. But every time the chief sergeant-at-arms passes the small figure bundled up against the cold, damp Indianapolis atmosphere, he throws back his shoulders and steps past proudly.

Single-handed he has foiled another Communist plot.

Is there some occult tie between cafeterias and chiropractors?

It may be difficult to prove its existence, but it is a fact that cafeterias and chiropractors abound in Indianapolis. So do officers of international and national unions.

The possible connection between the three is a worthy subject for investigation by The New Leader, altho the inclusion of union officials may make it smack too much of unbridled radicalism for the official organ of the socialist party to handle.—B. D.

## The New Bolcoms

A REBEL'S MUSE  
My Muse is CRUDE,  
uncouth  
and HARSH.  
My Muse is NOT  
the Muse of BOURGEOIS  
poets.  
She CANNOT sing  
of lunar nights  
and azure skies;  
Her gaze is DOWNWARD cast  
upon the RABBLE—  
the humble,  
MISERABLE mobs.  
Their WOES she feels;  
their MISERY she suffers.  
With them she SIGHS  
and CURSES  
in verses  
HARSH and unrefined. . .  
My Muse is CRUDE  
as LIFE itself.

ARTISTS AND MUDDLES  
In our quest for talent, we bunked into Morris Bortnick, on Second avenue and Tenth street. Brother Bortnick, if you recall, is the young proletarian artist whose portrait of Lenin created quite a furore at the Madison Square Garden memorial meeting (Parenthetically, we might add that his other great artistic achievement is the futuro-imagist-dadaistic heading design over this column). As usual, he had a story to tell us.

It happens that one of his Greenwich Village colleagues was hired to repair certain paintings in a convent. When his work was completed, the holy father, a distrustful fundamentalist, demanded an itemized bill. Following is the artist's statement:

Corrected and renewed the Ten Commandments . . . 1.15  
Put a new nail on the rooster of St. Peter . . . 2.75  
Put a new nose on St. John the Baptist, and straightened his eye . . . 3.39  
Washed the servant of the High Priest and put carmine on his cheeks . . . 7.11  
Revived the flames of Hell, put a new tail on the devil and did several odd jobs for the damned . . . 11.07  
Cleaned the ears of Balaam's ass . . . 37.01  
Mended the shirt of the Prodigal Son and cleaned the pigs. . . 27

Total . . . \$1313.13

THE MODERN NOVEL  
(A clever bit of Sovhumor clipped from a Moscow Journal)  
In the Soviet Union—The hero and the heroine torment and psycho-an-

alyze each other for 354 pages. On page 355 the heroine yields to the hero.

In France—The heroine yields to the hero on the very first page and for 354 pages, they both torment and psycho-analyze each other.

In England—For 354 pages the hero and heroine torment and psycho-analyze each other and on page 355 she yields to him—then they part, respectfully and virtuously.

In America—The heroine yields on the first page and since time is money, there are no further analyses nor tormentations. The novel ends there and then.

It is a sorry publication nowadays that does not treat its readers to some sort of contest. To be different—we'll have one, too.

We find that in spite of its traditional significance, the new "New Bolcoms" does not quite satisfy our aesthetic taste. The Board of Management and the Editorial Staff of the Column have therefore decided to inaugurate with this issue a national title contest. Ten dollars' worth of books will be awarded for the best title submitted before April 15th. The names of the judges will be announced in a subsequent issue.

The NEW BOLCOMS will appear only once or twice a week until we get enough cooperation from our proletarians to make it a daily feature. Two prizes will be awarded each month for the best contri.

The February awards are: first prize, "Sex Expression in Literature," by V. F. Calverton; second prize, "Flying Ossip," the stories of New Russia. The authors of the first ten accepted contributions will receive, free, a copy of "The Life and Work of Lenin," by E. Yaroslavsky. We would like to hear from some of the "by-gone" birds of the old Bolcoms. Nuff sed—get busy!

REVOLUTIONARY MISDEMEANOR  
(Dedicated to E. B.)  
She asked me would I be so kind Explain to her the dialectics Of Engels, Marx, Lenin, La Salle; And all our latest left wing tactics. I truly to be so nice — (I hope the C. E. C. ain't mad) But when I looked into her eyes I taught her how to love instead.

"Say, Eva, how shall I wind up this column?"

"Oh, that's a cinch, my boy! All you have to do is write, write, write and all of a sudden stop."  
—I. D. W. TALMADGE.  
"Thanks."

## Big Interests Seek Control Over Power Plants in Northwest

(By A Worker Correspondent.)  
STILLWATER, Minn.—All the water power rights available in the northwest are being taken over by the large power and light trusts and companies.

R. F. Peck, vice-president and general manager of the Northern States Power Co., quite frankly predicts still more mergers during the present year in the following statement sent stockholders:

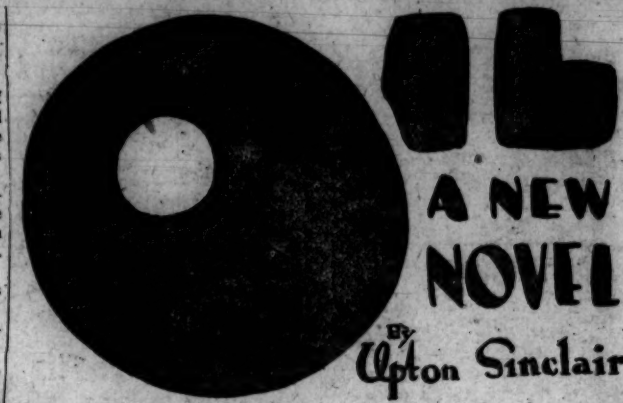
"Continued extensions and mergers of public utility systems, the further chaining together of small towns, large cities, states and sections of the United States into vast 'super' power systems, notable expansion in the uses of electricity all over the country, and great gains to American prosperity in consequence of all this, appear to R. F. Peck, vice-president and general manager of your company, as an irresistible trend of 1927 and the year to follow."

"So great have been the public benefits from the mergers that began to attract special attention in 1925," Mr. Peck said recently, "as well as the advantages from the standpoint of capital invested, that there now is every reason to presume that the movement of gathering up small units into groups, and these into still larger groups and systems, and these coming into unified control through great holding companies, is impelled by an economic force that can never stop until the United States becomes one vast network of inter-connected power plants and distributing stations of companies either consolidated, affiliated or held together by common ownership."

While these mammoth power and light trusts continually seek larger profits they never consider plans to give poor people cheaper rates. When people own their power and light plants, lower rates for the whole people is one of the first questions considered.

In Stillwater the Northern States Power Co. charges 11 cents k. w. hrs. used for house lighting. Homer T. Bone of Tacoma, Wash., however, reports a rate of 4 1/2 cents k. w. hrs. used, made by the city-owned plant. Tacoma also gives a rate of 1-2 cent k. w. hr. for house heating. More than 2,700 homes are using this heat. Trusts run their plants for profit while the people operate them for service. The question asked by many is "Why not run all plants in all branches of production for service?"

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 31.—Two army godwill fliers, forced to land here Saturday en route from Montreal with three others, will leave this afternoon to complete their return flight to Detroit.



VIII.  
Dad didn't get well as quickly as they had hoped. Apparently the cold damp darkness of London was not good for him, so Bunny took him to Paris. Bertie related, and met them at the station; even her husband risked his diplomatic career, and everything was polite and friendly for a few hours. But then the brother and sister got to arguing; Bertie wanted Bunny not to investigate the Socialist movement of France, at least, and Bunny said he had already promised Rachel an article about it. There was a "youth" paper here that was on their exchange list, and there was to be a Socialist meeting that very week which Bunny was going to attend. Bertie said that settled it, he would never meet the Prince de This and the Duchesse de That, and Bunny was so ignorant, he didn't know what he was missing.

Paris was wet and cold also, and Dad had a cough, and sat around in a hotel lobby and was so forlorn it made your heart ache. He would let you drive him around, and would look at public buildings—yes, it was very fine, a beautiful city; people had been working on it a long while, we hadn't had time to get anything so good at home. But all the while you could see that Dad didn't really care about it; he didn't like this strange people with their jabber, the men looked like popinjays and the women immoral, and people were always trying to pass off lead money on you, and the food had fancy fixings so you couldn't tell what it tasted like, and why in the world Americans wanted to come chasing over here was beyond Dad's power to imagine.

It was decided to take him to the Riviera till spring. And there they were settled in a villa looking over the Mediterranean, and there was sunshine at last, a pale copy of California. Bertie came for a visit, and then Aunt Emma to keep house for them, and it was a sort of a home. Aunt Emma and Bertie got along beautifully, because the elder lady never failed to admire the right things—oh, how perfectly lovely, how refined and elegant, the most magnificent buildings, the most life-like paintings, the most fashionable costumes! Aunt Emma would meet the Prince de This and the Duchesse de That, and never injure the diplomatic career of her nephew-in-law!

Bunny got himself a tutor, and rapidly unlearned the French he had acquired at Southern Pacific. Of course he had to pick out a Socialist tutor, a weird-looking, moth-eaten young man who did not seem to have had a square meal in many years—a poet, he was reported to be. Other Socialists came round, and a few Communists and Anarchists and Syndicalists and hybrids of these; they wore loose ties, or none at all, and hair hanging into their eyes, and looked to Dad and Aunt Emma as if they were spying out the premises with intentions of burglary. Even here there were radical meetings, on this Coast of Gold, where the rich of Europe gambled and played; and poor devils dangling always on the verge of starvation roused the pity of a young American millionaire, who lived in luxury and had a guilty conscience. When it was ascertained that he would lend money, there were some to ask, and most of them were frauds—but how was a young American millionaire to know?

The weather grew hot, and they went back to Paris. Dad liked it better now, he could stroll on the boulevards, and sit in those outdoor cafes, where you sipped things to drink; there was always a waiter who understood English, and maybe he had been in God's country and would chat about it. There were numbers of Americans to meet; Dad found the express company office where they got their mail, and he even ran into people from Angel City there! The newspapers from home came twice a week, and lasted a long time.

Also, friends turned up—Annabelle Ames, for example, to attend the London premiere of "A Mother's Heart," and to visit Roumania with Verne, and also Constantino.

ple. It appeared that Verne was backing the Turkish government, as a means of squeezing a bigger share of the Mosul oil out of the British. A funny thing—Excelsior Pete, Verne's bitter rival at home, had offered to take him in on these concessions. Yes, you were getting something when you bought the leading cabinet members of the United States government! Excelsior Pete's action showed how much real importance they attributed to the oil scandals, and to the new President's public attitude.

Annabelle was a business woman, and understood these matters, which made her a comfort to Dad. She pleaded with Bunny, in her gentle, loving way—it was all right for him to set up new standards in business, but was it fair to judge his father by them? Certainly no big business men followed such standards. And surely America was nettled to its share of the world's oil; but there was no way to take it from these greedy foreign rivals, except to mass the power of the government against them.

Annabelle had lots of news from home. Not gossip, she didn't tell mean things; but there was one story she couldn't help telling, it was so funny, and it caused Dad many a chuckle. A sudden fit of modesty had struck the O'Reilly family; they had taken down all those bronze and brass things that had announced their progress about the world! No name on their front gates, none on the "Conqueror," their yacht, none on the private car with its Circassian walnut and blue satin upholstery! No longer was it a glorious thing to be an oil magnate's wife—come fanatic might throw a bomb at you!

Congress had adjourned for the summer, and Verne was going back. But he wanted Dad to stay for a while, because that Canadian corporation was the most vulnerable of all the oil man's actions; it had never done anything except to distribute that two million dollars of bribes. It was more than ever important to keep the story down, because the government was proceeding to bring suits for the return of all the naval reserves. That would tie up the profits in the courts—all that good money, by Jeez, it was terrible!

Dad would stay, of course and Bunny would have to stay with him. To make matters easier, the great Schmolzsky came along, fresh from the job of buying most of the great German moving picture stars—another step in the process of taking over the industry. Annabelle appealed to him, and he was a good sport, he said yes, it was a damn shame the way old Jim had been treated, and it was fine of the kid to stick by him—the Jews are strong for the family; so Schmolzsky would arrange several premieres for "The Golden Couch" in Europe, and Verne might spend a long holiday with her Bunny-rabbit. Lest Schmolzsky should forget about the matter, Annabelle made him dictate a cablegram right then so Bunny saw a demonstration of what it means to have influential friends! It was good business as well as good nature, of course; be cause, when the world's darling have these glory-progresses, a publicity man precedes them from on great capital to the next, and the news of the crowds and the clamor is cabled back to the United States and takes the front page every time.

Bunny could solve his conscience because nobody needed him a home. The magazine was getting along all right. Fifty-two issues had been published, more than half of them of Rachel's own editing.

was something to count upon, it was the sunrise—and it was the most interesting paper in the world!

Also Paul was out of immediate trouble. One of the nineteen arrested at the Communist convention had been convicted and had a pealed; the cases of the rest were held up until that one was decided and meantime Paul and the other were out on bail. Ruth wrote Bunny the news; it was a torment, have a twenty year jail sentence hanging over you, but they were getting used to it. Ruth was going on with her nurse's work, and getting along fine. Paul had gone a long journey—she was not at liberty to say where.

(To Be Continued.)

## Get Your Union to Telegraph Congress Today!

WITHDRAW ALL U. S. WARSHIPS FROM NICARAGUA!  
NO INTERVENTION IN MEXICO! HANDS OFF CHINA!

## Don't Delay!